"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER, Fair to-day and Friday; moderate temperature; light west winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,031. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JEFF DAVIS MIXES LEGISLATION AND FEE

Tells Committee He Expects Money from Land Affected by Measure He Advocates.

THEN ALTERS THE RECORD

Declares It All an Error, but Committee Puts Back Original Words—He Charges a Political Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, in a personal plea before the House Committee on Public Lands to-day, tried in vain to induce the committee to strike from its records the Senator's own admission that he had an interest as a lawyer in the subject matter of a bill to advocate which he had appeared before the committee. The statement as to his interest in the bill Mr. Davis made before the committee some days ago in explaining his support of the measure, but when the stenographer's notes on the hearing were submitted to him he struck out the admission and modified it.

When seen this afternoon in regard to the incident before the House Committee Mr. Davis, after declaring that there had been an error on the stenographer's part, warned the newspaper men against printing anything "derogatory to my character." He threatened papers publishing "derogatory" accounts of the incident with serious consequences, but said that he would himself issue no statement "until I see what the press says about me." Late to-night, however, he gave out a statement characterizing the whole affair as "a sensational story gotten out by my jealous political enemies to injure me at home."

The bill in question was introduced by Representative Oldfield of Arkansas and provided for quieting title to about 100,000 acres of swamp lands in the eastern part of Arkansas known as "Sunk Lands." They are claimed in part by the United States, the St. Francis Levee Board, and private individuals.

Admitted He Was Retained.

It had been admitted by Senator Davis that he was the attorney for the St. Francis Levee Board of the State of Arkansas, which claimed title to the lands under a State grant, and for which board he brought suit against a number of persons who had cut timber on the lands. The land was sold in many cases, it is stated, for $1.50 an acre, but the timber was reported to be worth from $10 to $25 per acre.

In his first appearance before the committee the records showed that Senator Davis made the following statement:

"We could not prove our title. I confess that there is just that much of selfishness in it to me because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber. I do not care whom it goes to, whether it goes to the State of Arkansas or the St. Francis Levee Board, but I would rather it should go to the St. Francis Levee Board, because that is just and right."

In correcting his testimony Senator Davis struck out the words "because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber," and substituted for them the following: "Because I am the attorney for the St. Francis Levee Board for the recovery of this timber."

Senator Davis asserted before the committee to-day that he had not used the words attributed to him, but several members of the committee disagreed with him and declared that he did make the statement.

The effort on Mr. Davis's part to modify the record was what called the nature of the situation to the attention of the committee. Mr. Davis was informed that the record of the committee would stand as written, and it was to overcome that difficulty that Mr. Davis appeared before the committee to-day. Although he told the committee that he had been misquoted by the stenographer and that his corrected statement was the true version of his words, Mr. Davis is again quoted, however, in the committee record of to-day as specifying unmistakably that he was to receive an "absolute fee as well as a contingent fee." After considering the Senator's request for an hour this morning in executive session, the House Committee decided that Mr. Davis must stand by his admission.

To Have Contingent Fee.

During Senator Davis's appearance before the committee to-day, Representative Robinson of Arkansas, a member of the committee, inquired:

"Is this a contingent fee?"

"I have an absolute as well as a contingent fee," replied the Senator.

Representative Pickett—Does the contingent fee involve favorable consideration by Congress?"

Senator Davis—I can't say. If the title is conferred upon the State of Arkansas it gives the levee board a much better standing.

The bill is one which Mr. Davis persuaded Mr. Oldfield to introduce for him. The Senator first tried to get Representative Joseph T. Robinson to introduce the bill for him, but Mr. Robinson refused. He then approached Mr. Oldfield, who consented. It is said that Mr. Oldfield understood that Mr. Davis would himself assume some of the responsibility by introducing the measure at the same time in the Senate, but so far Mr. Davis has not introduced the bill in his own name.

Whether Mr. Davis's failure to introduce the measure under his own name frightened Mr. Oldfield or not does not appear, but recently the Representative did become alarmed and tried to recall the measure. He had at the outset marked the bill as "introduced by request," to that extent disclaiming authorship. He then went to the committee and later to the Speaker in an effort to have the bill withdrawn, but at both places he was told that the bill could be withdrawn only by a vote of the House. The bill therefore remained before the Committee on Public Lands.

Federal Laws Strict.

There are on the Federal statute books many laws directed against the practice of members of Congress appearing before the departments or committees of Con-

Continued on Page 2.

CORBIN QUITS NEW THEATRE.

Literary Director Denies That Resignation Was Due to Disagreement.

John Corbin, the literary director of The New Theatre, has sent his resignation to the founders, to take effect at the end of the present season, in April. Winthrop Ames yesterday acknowledged that Mr. Corbin had taken such a step, but did not say when he would leave the position, nor what Mr. Corbin's reasons were. Last night Mr. Corbin himself explained that he had resigned in order to allow himself more time for his own literary work. He denied that there had been any dispute or unpleasantness in relation to the position.

Mr. Corbin's particular place at The New Theatre was to read and pass judgment upon plays submitted for production there. This entailed the reading of several hundred manuscripts, and the making of decisions based upon his general knowledge of theatrical desires in New York. It is said that his salary was $10,000 a year, and that he had an assistant, who acted as secretary, at a salary of $1,200 a year.

When asked about his resignation last night Mr. Corbin said:

"I have resigned from the position of literary director of The New Theatre in order to have more time for my own work—the literary work that I like. The way I came to take the position was this: When The New Theatre was established the founders offered me the position of director now held by Winthrop Ames. I refused, because I knew nothing of managing a theatre. At the suggestion of the founders I went to Boston and met Mr. Ames, and after two or three calls upon him I added my vote to the others to make him director. He was chosen unanimously.

"I was then offered the post of literary director, because Mr. Ames thought he was not familiar enough with the demands of New York theatregoers to take entire charge of the selection of plays. I accepted this position and signed a contract for two years. The contract contained a clause which permitted me to resign upon three months' notice, and I have taken advantage of this clause, that is all."

When asked about a report that his resignation was due to objections to a story he was said to have told about Lee Shubert, the business director of the theatre, at a recent gathering at the City Club, Mr. Corbin said that his resignation was in his pocket at the time he made the speech. Furthermore, he said, the speech had been incorrectly reported, and that all he had said about Mr. Shubert was an anecdote of a good-natured sort that amused Mr. Shubert as much as any one. His relations with Mr. Shubert and with the founders and Directors of The New Theatre, he said, were perfectly friendly.

The published story, to which the report had reference was to the effect that Mr. Corbin, in speaking of judging plays, had said that Mr. Shubert had rejected Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and that it was not until Forbes-Robertson had made a success of it in London that the Shuberts took it for their theatre in New York.

Mr. Corbin's career has included work as dramatic critic of THE TIMES and The Sun. He has published several books and is the author of a number of short stories and magazine articles. He is a graduate of Harvard and a prominent member of the Harvard Club in New York.

BREAD TRUST HAS A RIVAL.

Pittsburg Concern, with $5,000,000 Capital, Is Building Bakeries Here.

The so-called "Bread Trust," formed two weeks ago in this city by the consolidation of about a dozen large bakeries in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx, will have to compete with what seems to be a formidable rival. A Pittsburg company, with a capital said to amount to $5,000,000, has invaded the field here. This concern, known as the Ward Bread Company, has already begun the construction of a big bakery in Brooklyn.

The building is being erected in Pacific Street, near Vanderbilt Avenue, and is to cost $50,000. Other large baking plants are to be built by the company in Manhattan and the Bronx. The Ward family of Pittsburg are the majority stockholders in the concern. R. B. Ward is the President.

In all four bread baking plants will be established in this city. The company now has bakeries in Pittsburg, Chicago, Boston, and Providence. Sites for bakeries have been obtained at the foot of East Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, and the Southern Boulevard, in the Bronx.

There is a belief in Brooklyn that the combination of New York bakers recently formed under the name of the Shults Bread Company was intended to meet expected competition from the Ward concern. Members of the Shults company, however, say that the consolidation was contemplated long before it became known that the Wards were to enter the field here.

THINK DAVENPORT DROWNED.

Detectives Hear of a Man Falling Off a Thirty-fourth Street Ferryboat.

Charles H. Davenport, the paper manufacturer of South Hadley, Mass., who is offering $500 reward for the recovery of his thirty-eight-year-old son, Charles H. Davenport, Jr., missing since Feb. 10, spent yesterday in a vain search.

One of the reports that came to the grief-stricken father at the Hotel Belmont was that at 1 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 11 a man had walked off the dock of a Thirty-fourth Street ferryboat and drowned. The case was reported to the police, but no record exists of the body having been found.

It was at 12:30 that night that young Mr. Davenport walked out of the Thirty-fourth Street entrance of the Waldorf-Astoria, and disappeared. The detectives who are working on the case believe that the man boarded the ferryboat without knowing where he was going, and while under the influence of drink stumbled into the river.

There were many clues given in letters received by the missing man's father yesterday as the result of his advertisement in THE TIMES on Wednesday morning, some of which will be traced to-day by Mr. Davenport himself and the detectives.

The Seaboard Florida Limited's Service unquestionably best to Florida. Via Pa. R. R. & Seaboard Air Line, the shortest, quickest, most attractive route. All Pullmans—electric lighted. Club car—observation car, compartment, and drawingroom sleepers. No change to any Florida East Coast Resort. Inquire P. R. R. Offices, or 1183 B'way. Phone 6161 Mad.—Adv.

84 IN BURIED CARS; FEW CAN BE ALIVE

Rescuers on Snowshoes Reach Great Northern Trains Swept from Track by Avalanche.

DAY COACHES CRUSHED

No Hope for Passengers in Them—Woman Rescued from Pullman Car After Twelve Hours.

EVERETT, Wash., March 2.—With communications maintained only by men on snow shoes, it is said to-night that eighty-four persons may have been killed by the avalanche that crushed the two Great Northern trains at Wellington, near the west portal of the Cascade Tunnel. While only eight passengers and nine railroad employes are known to be dead, thirty-eight passengers and twenty-nine employes of the road are missing. Railroad men think few of the missing will be recovered alive if they are buried in the wreckage beneath the mass of snow, loose stones, and uprooted trees which hurled the cars containing seventy sleeping persons over the narrow ledge of the high line down to the bottom of the gorge 150 feet below. Besides these a score are more or less seriously injured. Twelve bodies had been removed to-night from the gorge.

Rescue parties are working desperately to recover the passengers from the buried coaches. The day coach and the smoking car have not been found. They were smashed flat it is said, and one woman was rescued from a Pullman after twelve hours imprisonment under the snow.

Brakeman Duncan and Conductors Purcell and Glary, who were in one of the cars that was smashed to splinters, escaped with slight bruises. In bare feet they worked for hours helping the injured and saving those caught under the wreckage.

Mrs. M. A. Covington of Seattle who is missing was on her way to celebrate her golden wedding to-morrow. Mrs. Starrett of Chemainus, B. C., and one child were saved, but two of her children were killed. All the injured are being cared for at Wellington and Scenic. It is thought all will recover.

It is now said that the reason the train was not kept in the tunnel, where it would have escaped the slide, was that the passengers feared they would be blockaded in and suffocated there.

The railroad bunkhouse at Wellington has been transformed into a hospital, and ten injured are being cared for there. Supt. O'Neill of the Great Northern made his way to the wreck late to-day at the head of a party of doctors and nurses. The treacherous trip down the precipice was made on snow shoes.

The nearest telegraph station, Scenic Hot Springs, is three miles below Wellington, down a precipitous grade that is covered with a deep blanket of snow, which may slide down the mountain at any moment, and puts the rescue parties in constant peril. The Wellington telegraph operator arrived at Scenic Hot Springs to-day, almost insane from the scenes he had witnessed. No information as to the exact number of the dead could be obtained from him.

The railroad company is making strenuous efforts to reach Wellington from both sides of the mountain range. Relief trains have been dispatched from Everett with supplies and a wrecking crew. The road is blocked in several places by smaller slides, and the high temperature leads to the fear that more may occur to impede the relief work.

From this point at present the rescue trains can get no further than Scenic, whence the rescuers have to make their way on foot over the snow. The wounded being cared for at Wellington will be taken to the big hotel at Scenic as soon as possible. It is expected that the bodies of the dead will be embalmed, it being impractical to bring them out on sledges. From the east side of the Cascades approach is cut off by a snowslide at Drury, six miles east of Leavenworth, which destroyed the station and killed Watchman Johnson.

As stated yesterday, the two trains carried away by the avalanche were the westbound Spokane limited and the westbound transcontinental fast mail. The latter carried no passengers.

Most of the dead and injured are believed to have been passengers on the Spokane express, forty of whom were on the train at the time of the disaster. Besides these, thirty workmen, who had been engaged in the battle against the drifts that had been holding the two trains imprisoned in the mountains since Feb. 24, were sleeping in the day coaches.

The avalanche swept down the mountain at 4:20 A. M. The two trains with three locomotives, four powerful electric motors, the station, and water tank were swept off the ledge and desposited in a twisted mass of wreckage at the foot of the mountain. The noise from the snowslide, which was a mile long, could be heard throughout the valley, and Supt. J. H. O'Neill, who was directing the work of the night shift, marshaled his men and hurried to the rescue, while a messenger was dispatched at once for further help. The first news of the disaster was brought by John Wentzel of Wellington. He staggered into Skykomish, eighteen miles from Wellington, yesterday.

"All wiped out," he cried. "Nothing but smooth snow where the tracks stood and the trains were dumped into the canon."

He was so exhausted from his long fight against the snow that it was several hours before he could give anything like a coherent story. Piecing together what he said, it appears that the avalanche came without warning. Upon the noise of it, Wentzel, who was at W. R. Ballet's Hotel, rushed out only to see the billows of snow settling over the tracks where the train had stood a few seconds before. Later he saw men carrying women and children from the partly buried coaches which had been carried down the side of the gulch. He thought that eight women and children were carried out while he looked on. Some of them moaned and he knew they were living. Ballet moved his family back into the tunnel for safety, but his hotel, the saloon, and the store were untouched. The little railroad station was swept away by the edge of the avalanche, which had grazed the other huddled houses.

Three trains, the first bearing doctors and nurses and the others wrecking equipment, undertakers, workmen, and provisions enough to last 500 persons ten days, have been sent from this point, but

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In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

NEW 14-INCH GUN BURST, RAINEY SAYS

Made by Cheap Labor at Bethlehem, He Tells House, and Accident Was Hushed Up.

FAVOR PRIVATE COMPANIES

Government Contracts Turned Over to Them, Congressman Charges, While Little Is Done at Arsenals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—One of the colossal 14-inch guns burst during the ordnance trials at Sandy Hook and the matter was hushed up, according to Representative Rainey of Illinois, who made a sensational attack to-day upon the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Government officials that have been favoring it with orders. The gun which burst, he said, was made by the most poorly paid skilled labor in the country.

Mr. Rainey made his attack in the middle of a speech during the discussion of the Post Office Appropriation bill.

The Bethlehem plant, according to Mr. Rainey, is the home of strikes and lockouts and of many labor troubles.

"For two or three years," he cried, "the Government contracts have been going in larger and larger amounts to the Bethlehem Steel Works and to Midvale, and the force in the Government arsenals has been gradually diminishing. At the present time in the works of the Bethlehem Company 10,000 men are idle and the strike commenced in the Government shops The most poorly paid skilled laborers in the country are employed in the works of the Bethlehem Steel Company. They make the guns for the army; they make the guns for the navy. They claim they make them up there at Watervliet, but they do not do it. The orders for all the castings and all the forgings of all the guns for the army and practically all of the guns for the navy are diverted by the officers in charge to Midvale and Bethlehem, where the castings and the forgings are made by the poorest paid labor in all the world. After the castings and forgings are finished up at Bethlehem they are simply sent to the navy yard and are assembled there. The work of making the guns in the Government arsenals now is simply the process of assembling the parts, and yet they claim they make them there.

"A public scandal is now brewing in this country on account of the operations of these private works, which employ the cheapest skilled labor in the country. Not long ago, I am informed, a great 14-inch gun burst in its trials at Sandy Hook. It was manufactured and forged and the castings were made by one of these private companies. Nothing was said about it or how much the Government has lost by the bursting of one of the greatest guns manufactured in this country. No one knows that."

STEEL WORKERS RETURN.

More Men Resume Work at South Bethlehem, Penn.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 2.—Confidence in the ability of the authorities to maintain order and protect men brought an increased number of workmen to the Bethlehem Steel Works to-day. Many of those who feared to venture near the plant yesterday resumed work to-day. No violence was reported, and there was an entire absence of crowds of striking foreigners near the plant.

The State police have been withdrawn from the streets of the town and are stationed within the steel works and in front of the company's main office. The Sheriff's deputies, however, are still patrolling the streets.

TAFT WANTS CANNON OUT.

So Says Augustus P. Gardner, Who Fears a Party Split.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., March 2.—"I am absolutely convinced that the uppermost wish in Mr. Taft's mind to-day is that Speaker Cannon should announce his retirement and thus avoid a split in the party," was one sentence of a speech by Congressman Augustus P. Gardner here to-night that was received with cheers by 200 members of the Beverly Republican Club at their annual banquet.

"Mr. Cannon is a politician of a type that is passing away," continued the speaker. "He is scrupulously honest, from the financial point of view, and he is determined and courageous. If he were not he would not have been returned to Congress again and again. Those of us that are banded together under the name of insurgents have two objects in view. First, the retirement of Mr. Cannon, and, second, such a change in the rules of the House that will distinctly curtail the power of the Speaker."

FRANCE ACCEPTS KNOX PLAN.

Favors Establishment of Permanent Court of Arbitral Justice.

PARIS, March 2.—The French Government has replied to Secretary Knox's proposal to the powers looking to the establishment of a permanent international Court of Arbitral Justice, accepting the proposition in principle, but making certain suggestions which the French Government believes will bring all the other powers into accord.

Before replying to Secretary Knox's note the French Government obtained opinions on the subject from M. Bourgeois, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, and M. Renault, the French members of the Permanent Hague Tribunal.

The exact nature of the French suggestions accompanying the reply has not been disclosed.

MRS. ASTOR TO GET ONLY $50,000 A YEAR

Reported Amount of the Alimony Attached to Her Divorce Arouses Surprise.

BUT SHE COULD NOT INSIST

The Alternative Was to Go Into Court in a Battle for Alimony and Try the Whole Case Publicly.

While neither the lawyers for John Jacob Astor nor for Mrs. Ava Willing Astor will discuss the financial settlement upon which Mrs. Astor has decided to ask in the White Plains Court to-morrow that her interlocutory decree of divorce be made permanent, it is known that this phase of the question has become of much concern to Mrs. Astor's intimate friends.

While those not in a position to know the exact truth have thought that Col. Astor's lawyers were trying to put the cash settlement figure at $100,000 a year, and while Mrs. Astor's lawyers were asking for $400,000, or the income on $10,000,000, more intimate friends now state that the actual figure finally acceded to by Mrs. Astor is only $50,000 a year.

This remarkably low figure occasioned much surprise wherever it was mentioned. It is said that Col. Astor's lawyers held out positively against naming any higher sum, and that this left Mrs. Astor the alternative of accepting it or letting her interlocutory decree automatically lapse and going into court on a straight fight for alimony, a proceeding which would have reopened the entire case.

When Justice Mills grants Mrs. Astor the special hearing on Friday merely routine matters connected with granting the formal decree will be heard. The financial settlement does not appear in any of the legal papers, as that was a matter left to stipulation between the attorneys for the plaintiff and defendant.

When Mrs. Astor was seen to be holding back her petition for a final decree toward the end of the thirty-day period after which the interlocutory decree would lapse it was rumored at first that there were prospects of a reconciliation. It soon became known, however, that financial matters were the cause for the long delay, and that the lawyers for Col. Astor would not grant anything like the sum requested by those for Mrs. Astor.

The legal firms engaged in the settlement dispute were Strong & Caldwalader of 40 Wall Street, representing Mrs. Astor, and Lewis Cass Ledyard of 60 Wall Street, representing Col. Astor. At both of these law offices an effort was made yesterday to obtain an official statement of the amount of money agreed upon as Mrs. Astor's settlement. At the offices of Strong & Caldwalader it was said that the member of the firm having charge of the Astor matters was out of town, and that no one else would wish to discuss the matter. Attorney Ledyard of counsel for Mrs. Astor sent word that he made a positive rule never to discuss any feature of the case.

There is some resentment among those who have known the Astors at what is styled the meagreness of the settlement. It is smaller than even the smallest minimum discussed among the possible figures. It was thought that the settlement would possibly exceed $200,000 and would certainly not be under $100,000. Mrs. Astor's reluctance to reopen the case and make a direct fight for alimony is given as the reason for her acquiescence in the small figure finally arrived at.

The income on $10,000,000, which was one of the proposals under consideration, would have amounted to about $400,000, the sum named as the extreme amount requested by Mrs. Astor. Many meetings between counsel are said to have preceded the agreement upon $50,000 a year, several of them stormy.

BRAGANZA'S LOANS IN COURT.

Prince Miguel Said to Have Performed Remarkable Financing.

VIENNA, March 2.—A complicated lawsuit involving two sums of 500,000 crowns ($125,000) each, which were borrowed by Prince Miguel of Braganza from two provincial savings banks, was begun today in the Imperial Court. Chamberlain's Department, which is empowered to adjudicate disputes in connection with members of the imperial family.

According to the testimony, Prince Miguel first borrowed 500,000 crowns from the Kolin Savings Bank of Bohemia, for which his father, the Duke of Braganza, and his aunt, the Archduchess Maria Theresa, were security. Next Prince Miguel borrowed 500,000 crowns from the Hehenmauth Savings Bank, for which Prince Alexander of Thurn and Taxis was security, with the proviso that the Kolin bank indemnify him.

Prince Miguel is said to have used the second loan to repay the Kolin bank, and Prince Alexander is now seeking to shift his obligation to the Duke of Braganza and the Archduchess. The decision of the court is expected in a few days.

Prince Miguel recently married Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Smith of New York.

PROSECUTOR WITHOUT COURT.

Senate Confirms Lloyd as Special Attorney General for Customs Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of D. Frank Lloyd to be an Assistant Attorney General to prosecute cases before the Customs Court of Appeals created by the tariff act. The appointment was made at the time members of the new court were named by the President, and was not withdrawn with the court appointments.

The effect is to create a Government attorney to practice before a court not yet in existence. The withdrawals of appointments to the bench were made by the President when it was decided to limit the salaries of the Judges to $7,000, but it is understood that new appointments soon will be made. Mr. Lloyd is now serving as an assistant attorney under the Department of Justice, and has charge of customs cases in New York.

Kalil's, Finest Downtown Restaurant. Grand Opera and music noon & ev'g. 14-18 Park Pl. —Adv.

COLLEGE TO GET $500,000.

Tufts Made Residuary Legatee of Wealthy Printer's Estate.

DEDHAM, Mass., March 2.—Tufts College is made the residuary legatee to an estate valued at half a million dollars under the will of the late John Everett Smith, a wealthy Norwood printer, which was filed in the Norfolk County Probate Court here to-day.

The widow has the use of the bulk of the estate during her life. Upon her death the property will be turned over to the Medford College.

HEAVY GALE ON IRISH COAST.

All Vessels Incoming at Queenstown Report Unusually High Seas.

QUEENSTOWN, March 2.—Another heavy gale is raging on the South Irish coast.

All incoming vessels report unusually high seas.

AERONAUT FALLS FORTY FEET.

Lieut. Foulois Has Narrow Escape and Airship Is Damaged.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 2.—After three successful flights to-day Lieut. B. D. Foulois in a Wright aeroplane made a fourth attempt that resulted disastrously. The rudder of the machine was wrecked and Lieut. Foulois had a narrow escape from injury.

The machine had just turned the southern end of the parade field at Fort Sam Houston when the engine stopped. The aeroplane fell 40 feet to the ground.

GIRL IN COMA 80 HOURS.

Doctors Cannot Wake Her Nor Determine the Cause.

ST. PAUL, Ind., March 2.—For eighty hours Lena Bailey, 20 years old, has lain in a coma, and physicians have been unable to determine the cause. When she retired to her room last Saturday night she was in good health.

Her father, Ferdinand Bailey, could not awaken her on Sunday morning, and the physicians have been as unsuccessful since.

NO ANARCHY AT WISCONSIN.

Visitors of University Say Teachings Are Not Socialistic Either.

MADISON, Wis., March 2.—The Board of Visitors of the University of Wisconsin made a report last night to the Board of Regents, in which its was said:

"Investigation has disclosed nothing that would warrant the charge that Anarchistic, Socialistic, or other dangerous doctrines are being taught in the university.

"The Board of Visitors finds that the instruction given in the university is such as to strengthen, not to weaken, respect for government and the institutions of existing society.

GETS $2,500,000 CONTRACT.

Receivership Ended, Will Supply Granite for New Municipal Building.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 2.—The termination of the receivership for the Mount Waldo Granite Company and the fact that this company has been awarded the contract to furnish $2,500,000 worth of granite for the new Municipal Building in New York City were announced to-day.

Former Gov. William T. Cobb was appointed receiver last July as a result of the difficulties of the John Pierce Company of New York, whose business was placed in receiver's hands at the same time, and will probably be adjusted by May 1.

$50,000 GIFT TO WORKERS.

Port Chester Company Rewards Its Employes with an Extra 5 Per Cent. Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., March 2.—Five hundred employes of the Ernest Simons Manufacturing Company, which makes sheets and pillow cases, were made happy to-day by a gift from the company of 5 per cent. of their last years' wages. When the whistle blew and the employes rushed out from theeir work they were surprised to receive blue envelopes. Many feared the company was about to close down. Their anxiety was quickly turned into joy when they found a note saying that the company, having had a prosperous year, had decided to reward the employes. Checks accompanied the notes.

Everybody, from the office boy to the head bookkeeper, was remembered, and the company's gift is said to aggregate about $50,000.

HOSPITAL OFFICIALS BLAMED.

Coroner Will Report to District Attorney the Transfer of Dying Man.

Coroner Jacob Shongut of the Bronx held an investigation yesterday into the death of Matthew Farrell, who died from blood poisoning soon after being transferred from the J. Hood Wright Hospital to the Lincoln Hospital on Monday. After questioning Supt. S. S. Martinez and House Physician L. C. Dubois of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, the Coroner stated emphatically that he believed that the J. Hood Wright authorities had caused Farrell's removal either for the purpose of "keeping down their hospital's death rate," or because House Physician Dubois "did not know the patient's condition."

Coroner Shongut said he would call the case to the District Attorney's attention to-day.

Six Lectures on Anti-Suffrage.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones announced yesterday that she would give six lectures on Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons in March. The subjects will be "The Fallacy of Equal Suffrage," on March 3 and 7; "Taxation and Representation—New York State Laws for Women," on March 10 and 14, and "Wage-Earning Women and the Ballot," on March 17 and 21.

Latest Shipping News.

Reported by wireless: Steamer Adriatic, Southampton, was reported 834 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:55 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier late Friday. Steamer Touraine, Havre, was reported 1,300 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier late Saturday.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or Lunch, Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Mads. —Adv.

ROCKEFELLER TO MAKE HUGE GIFT TO ALL MANKIND

Plans Foundation to Promote Human Progress Throughout the World.

ASKS CHARTER OF CONGRESS

Acquisition and Dissemination of Knowledge and Prevention of Suffering Among Objects.

TRUSTEES TELL OF PROJECT

Size of Endowment Not Known, but Fund That Can Be Used for Many Purposes Is Contemplated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—John D. Rockefeller is planning an organized philanthropic work for the uplifting of humanity all over the world, and to carry out his great plan a bill was introduced in the Senate to-day creating the "Rockefeller Foundation." At the request of the multi-millionaire, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire introduced the measure. Mr. Gallinger explained afterward that while he did not know the amount of money that would be handled by the foundation it looked as if Mr. Rockefeller had decided that he had more than he or his son needed, and that he was planning this way for distributing it for the good of the human race during his own lifetime.

The bill names as incorporators of the foundation John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy, and Charles O. Heydt. The principal offices of the foundation will be in the District of Columbia, though the bill also gives the right to establish branch offices elsewhere and to hold meetings of the trustees at any place they may see fit.

The object of the Rockefeller Foundation, as set forth in the words of the bill, is "to promote the well-being and advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its territories and possessions, and of foreign lands, in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, in the prevention of suffering, and in the promotion of any and all the elements of human progress."

Senator Gallinger said there was no correspondence on the subject from Mr. Rockefeller explaining the plan that could be made public. As to the details of the plan, he said, he knew nothing, though he imagined the work of the new foundation, though designed on broader lines than anything of the sort in this country before, would be carried out on the same lines as that of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, chartered by Congress in 1906, and the National Educational Association of the United States, chartered the same year.

An important provision of the bill—though not an unusual one in charters of organizations of the sort planned—is that the property of the foundation or property to be acquired by it shall not be subject to taxation as long as it is used for the purposes set forth in the charter, and not for any private person's gain. What sort of property the foundation will own is not declared, though the bill authorizes it to receive gifts of both money and property. It is understood that the bulk of these gifts will be from the Rockefeller family.

The organization of the foundation as outlined in the bill is to consist of a Board of Trustees elected by the incorporators. The Trustees shall be not less than five nor more than twenty-five in number.

The bill was at once referred to the Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia. Senator Gallinger expressed the hope that it would soon be reported favorably and then passed by both houses. He seemed to anticipate no difficulties in the way of the measure.

FOUNDATION PLAN OUTLINED.

Messrs. Murphy and Gates Tell of Mr. Rockefeller's Ideas.

With John D. Rockefeller, Sr., out of the city, and his son referring inquirers regarding the purpose of the proposed foundation to other incorporators, reporters found both Starr J. Murphy, legal adviser and personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller in many of his philanthropies, and Fred T. Gates, for many years associated with Mr. Rockefeller in business and commonly known in years past as his "almoner," willing to talk freely.

It was made plain that this foundation was to be Mr. Rockefeller's final and most comprehensive means of doing good in the world with his money, not only while he lived, but for many years, even centuries, after he is dead. Both incorporators gave inquirers to understand that the new source of benefits to humanity was to have no limitation in scope, time, country, or race, but was designed to crown all that Mr. Rockefeller had done before, and to be as broad and far-reaching in its application as humanity itself.

While no definite statement could be obtained as to the amount of money with which Mr. Rockefeller intended to invest the foundation—Mr. Murphy and Mr. Gates saying that this should come later, when Congress had passed the incorporation act—both let it be understood that, with such a scope as Mr. Rockefeller himself had thought out for the work to be done in his final years and after his death there would be an abundance of funds.

Mr. Rockefeller has given one of his pet philanthropies, the General Education Board, $53,000,000 all told, and it was explicitly stated that the Rockefeller Foundation was to outrank that in scope. In fact, in years to come it may supersede it, for it has been intimated more than once that the time might come in America when education would have so advanced that the activities of the General Board would not be needed. It is not expected

however, that the time will ever come when humanity will not need help in some guise.

Mr. Gates said that one of the chief purposes of the proposed foundation was to have ready at all times a fund which could be shifted from one philanthropy to another as needed, or as the need for one disappeared and that of another became evident.

Younger Rockefeller Inaccessible.

News of the Gallinger bill reached the city just as the small army of clerks, stenographers, and other Standard Oil employes were pouring out of the general offices at 26 roadway. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had either left or was inaccessible, and later at his home, 13 West Fifty-fourth Street, it was said that he did not discuss business matters in his home. He had left word with his secretary for inquirers to see Mr. Murphy.

At the Standard Oil building Mr. Murphy said that the bill for the incorporation of the foundation had been drawn almost word for word like the General Education Board act, passed by Congress and approved on Jan. 12, 1903.

"The chief difference," said Mr. Murphy, "is that the Foundation act is intended to embrace all that the General Board act embraced, and a great deal more besides. The bill is expected to broaden the scope of Mr. Rockefeller's philanthropies. If passed, it will enable the board to go into any field of philanthropy in the world. From the educational corporation and the men who have had its direction, Mr. Rockefeller has learned of almost countless ways of bettering the conditions of all classes of people, which could not be reached in an orderly way under the incorporation act of the Education Board.

"The Foundation," continued Mr. Murphy, "will be of the same general order as the Sage Foundation, with terms as general or more so, and the objects precisely those stated in the bill introduced by Senator Gallinger, that of the promotion of wellbeing, the advancement of civilization, and the dissemination of knowledge."

Mr. Murphy said Mr. Rockefeller had been greatly pleased with the work of the General Education Board—so pleased, in fact, that the new Foundation was the logical successor to it, to enlarge upon and diversify its work. He had been pleased, also, he said, with the men who had directed the General Board, allowing the inference to be drawn that the boards would be almost identical in personnel. This apparently lent color to the expectation in some quarters that some day, if the funds now in the hands of the General Board are no longer needed for their present purpose, they will revert to the Foundation in charge of the larger philanthropy.

To Serve On Board Himself.

One important matter in connection with the personnel of the Foundation Board is that, whereas the General Education Board has never contained the name of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., who has always been represented in its deliberations by his son, he is named first of the five in the Gallinger bill, causing the inference that he is to be the active head of it. This, however, is not expected to be the case. It is said that Mr. Murphy or some other incorporator yet to be selected by the five as provided for in the bill, will be made the active head.

Much of the actual work, however, will be done by the Executive Secretary, just as the burden of detail in the General Education Board falls on the shoulders of its Secretary, Dr. Wallace Buttrick. Some of those discussing the Foundation, however, made it clear that Mr. Rockefeller's interest in it must have been kcen, indeed, for him to allow himself after having given up active business for years to become an incorporator, evidently expecting to attend its early meetings and assist in getting it well started.

Mr. Murphy would not speculate on what sum of money Mr. Rockefeller would put at the disposal of the Foundation.

"It is too early to do that now," he said. "You recall that soon after the General Education Board was incorporated Mr. Rockefeller gave it $1,000,000. Two years later, that is, in 1905, he gave a lump sum of $10,000,000, and after another two years $32,000,000, so that now the total funds of the board are $53,000,000. Whether he will give a large lump sum soon after the incorporation of the Foundation or as it is needed and the work grows and expands, as in the case of the General Board, it is too early to say. It is better to see what will be done with the bill first."

Not to Emulate Carnegie.

When told that a report was current that Mr Rockefeller had devised the Foundation plan as a result of sharing the ambition said to be possessed by Mr. Carnegie to die poor, Mr. Murphy said there was nothing in it. He did not think Mr. Rockefeller had any idea of disposing of all his fortune before his death.

"I think this," he said, "I think he would like to direct the disposition of his fortune as far as practicable."

Mr. Gates, who perhaps knows more about Mr. Rockefeller's philanthropies than any other person—more in detail, it is said, than even Mr. Rockefeller himself, has been his confidential adviser in such matters for many years—made a statement at his home in Montclair, N. J., last night regarding the Foundation.

"It is to be a great basket," said he, "into which Mr. Rockefeller can put sums as large as he chooses as a permanent fund which shall go on doing good wherever needed. This fund is not to be for this year or next year, for this purpose or that, but to advance all the forces and influences from year to year, from decade to decade, from generation to generation, and from century to century.

"It is not to be used for any one charity or philanthropy, but for any and all. By the general terms of its incorporation, the foundation funds are to be flexible—so flexible that they may be diverted from one charity, as not needed, to another where they may be wisely spent. There is not to be one great central purpose, as in the case of the General Education Board or the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, but it is to embrace these and all others. In fact, its application is to be as broad as human needs, and to be used for all time to make human suffering less and life more and more useful and happy."

Mr. Gates did not think the terms of incorporation would necessitate having the general offices of the Foundation in Washington, as some seemed to think.

"My impression is," he said on that point, "that the bill was framed to permit the work to be directed from any point in the United States found desirable."

Mr. Gates was as silent as Mr. Murphy on the amount of money with which the Foundation would be endowed.

"It is too early to talk about that yet," he said.

Guesses at Rockefeller's Wealth.

Mr. Gates was then asked about the value of Mr. Rockefeller's fortune, but would not discuss it further than to say that he had been quoted in some of the papers as stating how much Standard Oil stock Mr. Rockefeller held. That was in 1907.

"When I stated then that Mr. Rockefeller's holdings were 20 per cent. I said what was correct, but that is not saying what his holdings in Standard Oil are now, or what his fortune is now. I would not attempt to make any statement as to that."

The fortune of Mr. Rockefeller has been variously estimated at from $200,000,000 to $1,000,000,000. Some time ago Mr. Gates was quoted as saying that Mr. Rockefeller was worth between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000.

"There have been amusing misstatements about Mr. Rockefeller's fortune," he was was quoted at that time as saying. "For several years Senator Hoar in the United States Senate credited him with a fortune of $1,000,000,000, and recently statements have been published throughout the country that he had a yearly income of $100,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller himself has authorized the statement that his fortune cannot exceed $300,000,000, and his income in his most prosperous year has not been more than $20,000,000. The public generally is under the impression that he owns a majority of the Standard Oil stock. As a matter of fact, his holdings of that stock are about 20 per cent."

A short time before that Henry H. Rogers, associated with Mr. Rockefeller in Standard Oil, was quoted as saying:

"I know for a fact that Mr. Rockefeller's income this year will be $60,000,000."

John D. Archbold, who was in the room when the statement was made, is reported to have corroborated it. At that rate it was computed at the time that Mr. Rockefeller had an income of more than $150,000 a day or about $7,000 an hour.

Gifts Exceed $150,000,000.

Because of his long association with Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Gates was asked how much Mr. Rockefeller had given away.

"The most authentic statement of his public benefactions which the newspapers have been able to compile," he was told, "put the amount at a little upward of $113,000,000."

"Mr. Rockefeller," replied Mr. Gates, "has, to my knowledge, given away in the last twenty years more than $150,000,000. The total sum is probably greater than that, and it is extremely doubtful if Mr. Rockefeller himself knows or could find out if he tried how much he has given away. He has bestowed millions where the public has not known or suspected. Sometimes his gifts become public, many times they do not."

By Mr. Gates's own statement, Mr. Rockefeller has given $37,000,000 of which the public has no knowledge. As far as has been stated publicly and in detail, however, Mr. Rockefeller has given away $113,655,000, distributed in this way:

General Education Board	$53,000,000
Chicago University	21,400,000
Rush Medical College	6,000,000
Churches, (known)	3,100,000
Missions, (known)	2,300,000
Baptist Foreign Mission Fund	2,000,000
Institute for Medical Research	2,000,000
Vassar College	1,375,000
Southern Education Fund	1,125,000
Union Theological Seminary	1,100,000
Harvard University	1,000,000
Baptist Educational Society	1,000,000
Yale University	1,000,000
Juvenile Reformatories	1,000,000
Cleveland City Parks	1,000,000
To eradicate hookworm	1,000,000
Nine Y. M. C. A.'s	845,000
W. R. Harper Library (Chicago University)	600,000
Teachers College	500,000
Johns Hopkins University	500,000
Vassar College	400,000
Brown University	325,000
Seven small colleges	280,000
McMaster's College	275,000
Rochester Theological Seminary	250,000
Cornell University	250,000
Bryn Mawr College	250,000
Case School of Science, Cleveland	200,000
Oberlin College	200,000
Speiman Seminary, Atlanta	180,000
Newton Theological Seminary	130,000
Adelphi College	125,000
University of Wooster, Ohio	125,000
Children's Seaside Home	125,000
Presbyterian work in Egypt and the Soudan	100,000
Cleveland Social Settlement	100,000
Syracuse University	100,000
Smith's College	100,000
Weslevan College	100,000
Columbia University	100,000
Dennison College	100,000
Curry Memorial	100,000
Furman University	100,000
Lincoln Memorial Fund	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
Cleveland Y. W. C. A.	100,000
University of Nebraska	100,000
Arcadia University	100,000
Indiana University	50,000
Mount Holyoke College	50,000
Shurtleff College	35,000
School of Applied Design for Women	25,000
Bucknell University	25,000
William Jewell Institute	25,000
Howard College	25,000
Miscellaneous gifts prior to 1892	7,000,000
Total	$113,655,000

Who the Incorporators Are.

Of the five incorporators named in the Gallinger bill those besides the Messrs. Rockefeller are Starr J. Murphy, Frederick T. Gates, and Charles O. Heydt.

Since 1904 Mr. Murphy has been exclusively engaged as the adviser and representative of Mr. Rockefeller in benevolent matters. He was born at Avon, Hartford County, Conn., in 1860, a son of the Rev. Dr. Elijah D. Murphy. He was educated at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor's degree in 1881, and the Columbia University Law School, LL.B. cum laude, in 1883. He practiced law in this city from the year of graduation until becoming associated with Mr. Rockefeller. He is a Director of the American Linseed Company and a member of the General Education Board.

Mr. Gates, who is Chairman of the General Education Board, is a native of Maine. He was educated for the ministry, and from 1880 to 1888 was pastor of the Central Baptist Church in Minneapolis. He left the pulpit to become corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Educational Society. Since 1893 he has been exclusively engaged as the business and benevolent representative of Mr. Rockefeller, in many cases being manager or President of the boards of educational, industrial, and charitable organizations of which Mr. Rockefeller is the chief financial support.

The only member of the Foundation Board not generally known in educational and philanthropic circles is Mr. Heydt. He is a comparatively young man, the private secretary of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and was described last night as a member of Mr. Rockefeller's "official family."

ROCKEFELLER WILL NOT TALK.

Says He Will Wait Until Congress Acts on Bill.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 2.—John D. Rockefeller, who returned to the city from New York at 3 o'clock this afternoon, was asked about the bill introduced by Senator Gallinger. He smiled and said:

"Just at this time I do not care to have anything to say. I'll wait until I see what they are going to do up there. However, you may rest assured it is not anything that'll do harm to anybody."

WORK IN CHINA EXPECTED.

Also Believed Foundation Headquarters Will Be in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—That the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation will be followed by widespread activity in China by Mr. Rockefeller and his coworkers was the belief at the University of Chicago, when the news reached here.

It was also thought that the headquarters in directing the work would be at the university. President Judson hinted as much when asked for a statement. He declared that while the General Education Board of which he is a member has power to direct educational efforts only in this country, the Rockefeller Foundation will have no limit as to its activity.

"I know nothing beyond what the dispatches state," said Dr. Judson. "From them it appears that the chief distinction between the Foundation and the General Education board is with regard to geography, both are founded for the same purpose, which is educational. Mr. Rockefeller did not tell me he intended to incorporate the new movement when I was in the East."

The university head was asked if he thought the main purpose of the Foundation was to serve as the opening wedge for giving Mr. Rockefeller the chance to take hold in China. It has been felt for several years that he intended to make such a move.

"I do not know enough about this matter to say," replied Dr. Judson. "From the statement it does not appear that China any more than any other foreign country is in Mr. Rockefeller's mind."

The visit, extending over a year, of the University of Chicago Oriental expedition, consisting of Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlin and Prof. Ernest De Witt Burton, to study Chinese educational and commercial possibilities, is made the basis of the belief that the Midway institution is to have a large part in carrying on the work in foreign lands.

"Mr. Rockefeller will probably give a large endowment to the work," said Dr. Thomas W. Goodspeed, Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Registrar of the university. "The idea is an admirable one and admits of great possibilities. I consider it the most notable movement in an educational way that has ever been attempted."

Wallace Heckman, counsel and business manager of the university, said:

"I have known for some time that Mr. Rockefeller intended to do something of the sort. He deserves credit for this foundation. He has always thought things out carefully before giving money to elevate mankind, and this is a typical example.

"I do not know what the amount of the endowment will be. There is a great field for the philanthropic work Mr. Rockefeller will do. The scope is wider than in any previous work he has undertaken."

The recent announcement of the demand in China for University of Chicago professors is thought to have a close connection with the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Diamond Earring in Hotel Rug.

John D. McCarthy, the room clerk at the Hotel Wolcott, saw something gleaming in a rug in the foyer yesterday morning. Upon investigation he found an earring set with nine diamonds, in design resembling a daisy. A jeweler pronounced the earring very valuable. McCarthy is holding it now awaiting a claimant. It was probably lost by one of the women patrons of the restaurant on Tuesday night.

STATE TO BLOW UP HUDSON'S ICE JAMS

Albany and Other Places Already Damaged May Be Saved Further Losses.

WATER LOWER AT HERKIMER

Much Damage Done in New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and the Far West—Thousands Homeless.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Appearing in the Assembly to-day in rubber boots, which he said he "had not been out of for any great length of time for two days and nights," Assemblyman B. R. Lansing of Rensselaer, opposite Albany, on the Hudson, introduced a resolution directing the Superintendent of Public Works to "proceed forthwith to break the gorges in the Hudson south of Albany and relieve the city of the great impending danger."

The resolution declared that the cities along the Hudson were menaced by the fact that the Superintendent was engaged in breaking the gorge in the Mohawk, and that when the work is completed the releasing of the flood of the upper valley would descend upon Albany and other places along the Hudson.

"Prompt and heroic action is necessary, as lives are being sacrificed," Mr. Lansing said, in urging immediate action on his resolution. The Assembly complied with the Rensselaer member's request, and the resolution was sent to the Senate, which also passed it under a suspension of the rules.

Acting under the resolution Winslow M. Mead, Deputy Superintendent of Public Works, chartered a locomotive and went down along the river some of the way over rails three feet under water. He chartered two ironclad steam barges at Rondout, which will start to-morrow morning to break their way through solid fields of ten to eighteen inch ice, from Rondout to a point five miles south of Coeymans. From there to Castleton, a village ten miles south of Albany, the ice which broke and went down in January is thrust under the old fields and fills the river channel to its bed. It thus holds back the water, causing it to rise over the river sections of Albany and Rensselaer.

The Hudson reached a height of eighteen feet, the highest mark of the year, in Albany to-day. In the southern section of the city the first floors of houses were flooded and persons sought refuge in the upper floors. Commissioner Cantine of the Department of Public Safety and Commissioner Storrs of the Charities Department took prompt measures to relieve suffering, throwing open the city's supplies to those who need food or clothing.

The police to-night patrolled the streets in rowboats. Several industries in the flooded district were forced to suspend operations to-day, throwing many out of employment.

UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—Efforts of gangs of powder men who have been endeavoring to break the ice jam at Herkimer have begun to bring forth good results. While the congestion has not been completely broken, a narrow channel has been forced, through which the long-checked waters are now flowing.

It was estimated at 9 o'clock to-night that the water in the village streets had receded fully two feet since noon. It is now believed that the flood has spent its force, and that further extensive damage is quite improbable.

Prompt relief steps have been taken both in Herkimer and other places in the vicinity. A subscription list was started in the village to-day, and several hundred dollars was subscribed for the flood victims. A substantial sum also has been subscribed in Utica. The State Armory at Utica and the Utica Young Men's Christian Association Building have been offered to as many Herkimer families as these buildings will accommodate.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., March 2.—After twenty-four hours of disuse, the New York Central tracks here are again open, though the service is irregular. The waters receded during the day and were still sinking to-night.

At St. Johnsville the loss is heavier than here. The railways and manufacturing plants are flooded and have shut down. Furnace fires are out, and suffering from the cold is great.

The Hudson River Division of the New York Central Railroad had experienced no trouble from the Mohawk Valley floods south of Albany last night, but about seventy-five miles of the road north and west of Albany was in trouble, the tracks being under water at Yosts, Herkimer, and Fort Plain.

Although the west-bound trains were about on time at Albany, east-bound trains were runing from thirty-five minutes to two hours late yesterday, owing to the necessity of detouring on the West Shore tracks from Schuyler Junction to Carmen. Incoming trainmen reported seeing houses everturned by floating ice at various points along the road, and factories with their lower floors under water.

DAMAGE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Rivers Overflow Their Banks and Factories Stop Work.

BOSTON, March 2.—Five days of heavy rains and continued mildness has created flood conditions along many of the rivers in New England. Though so far no great damage has been reported, much inconvenience has been caused, transportation schedules have been deranged by the washing out of tracks, and in several districts considerable apprehension is being felt for homesteads and factories along the banks of streams.

Throughout Massachusetts the rivers are rising steadily. At Harwich, on Cape Cod, the railroad tracks have been washed away and several highway bridges have been carried away. In the western part of the State the Housatonic River has overflowed its banks from Sheffield to Great Barrington, and for miles highways are under water. Washouts on the railroad lines in that section hampered traffic to-day.

Thus far the rise of the smaller streams has been rapid. In some cases the factories which line these streams have been forced to suspend operations.

FAMILIES ARE DRIVEN OUT.

Susquehanna River Still Rises and Pennsylvania Towns Are in Peril.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 2.—The Susquehanna River shows no signs of receding. The official measurement made at 9 o'clock to-night showed 23 3-10 feet above low-water mark with the water rising about one inch an hour.

Nearly 1,200 families residing at all points along the lowlands have been driven from their homes, and others are in readiness to leave. Many of the residents at Westmoor, half a mile from here, have more than two feet of water in their homes.

Trolley traffic on the west side is impaired, and no cars were run to-day on the main line between here and Kingston.

4,000 HOMELESS IN OHIO.

Floods Continue to Do Great Damage. Forcing Hundreds Out of Work.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—At least 4,000 persons are homeless in Ohio as a result of the flood, which continues to do much damage. Numbers of plants have been closed and hundreds of men and women are out of work. The damage is now estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Only a few of the big steel works at Youngstown are still running, and these are expected to suspend to-morrow. The tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad are several feet under water, and have been abandoned.

The huge gorge which has blocked Main Street in Warren has resisted several attempts to dynamite it, and it is feared that if it breaks now the town will suffer heavily. A $50,000 bridge over the Auglaize River at Defiance has been swept away.

FIVE DROWN IN WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, March 2.—Mountain floods are sweeping every river valley in the Northwest to-night, and railroads are helpless to move traffic. Bridges are gone, trackage is washed out, and defiles are filled by avalanches.

Many river towns are inundated and a large number of people in various places are temporarily homeless. Five persons have been deserved.

The flood water comes from the melting of vast quantities of snow in the Cascade Mountains by a warm sea breeze. Thus far the financial loss has been small.

Centralia, Wash., was inundated to-day. The country between Centralia and Chehalis is covered by a sheet of water.

All tributaries of the Snake River in Idaho are torrents, and the Snake River is higher than ever before. Railroad traffic in Idaho is at a standstill. The passengers of six transcontinental trains are marooned at various points along the Oregon Short Line. Large sections of track have been washed out.

REFORM JUDAISM A PROCESS.

Cure for Putative Evils Is More Reform, Says Rabbi Wise.

LONDON, March 2.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, New York, delivered his third address at the Westbourne Social Home, London, to-night on the subject of Judaism, under the auspices of the Jewish Religious Union. He said:

"It cannot be insisted upon too vigorously that reform Judaism is not a step, but a process. The cure for some of the evils of democracy is more democracy; the cure for some of the putative evils of the reform movement is more reform—real reform, not pseudo-reform.

"Perhaps the most important result of the Jewish liberal movement has been that it has not only liberated and emancipated the few who profess themselves its disciples, but that it has done much to liberate and liberalize the many who imagine themselves to be unyielding and inflexible in their orthodoxy.

"Who is it that your union is trying to win? Is it the wavering, the detached, who have either taken themselves away from synagogue affiliation, or else have never entered into it? Is the devoutly estranged therefrom the loser if those who seem to be permanently estranged therefrom are won over by the reasonableness of the Jewish Religious Union? Or is the orthodox way in Anglo-Israel to take the position that it were better that your children altogether secede from the synagogue than accept the position of those who will not give assent to every mandate of orthodox Judaism?"

84 IN BURIED CARS; FEW CAN BE ALIVE

Continued from Page 1.

communication even with Scenic is frequently interrupted by slides.

Complete lists of the injured cannot be obtained till the rescuers have got further with their work. The passengers known to be dead are R. M. Barnhart, Spokane; E. Lemman and wife, Hunters, Wash.; James McNeny, Seattle; Miss Nellie Sharp, Spokane; Frances Starrett and Lillian Starrett, children, Chemainus, B. C., and A. R. Vail, Trinidad, Wash.

Nine dead trainmen have been identified, including A. E. Longcoy, secretary to Supt. O'Neill; two engineers, four brakemen, and O'Neill's cook.

Among the passengers missing are G. L. Beck, wife, and three children of Pleasanton, Cal., and R. H. Belbert, a civil engineer of Seattle, New York, and Cuba. Others missing include A. Beles, Moberly, Ont.; H. D. Chantrell, Vancourver, B. C.; Mrs. Anna Covington, Olympia, Wash.; George Heron, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. L. M. Latsch, Seattle; John Mackie, Seattle; A. G. Mahler, Seattle; Bert Mathews, Cincinnati; James Monroe, Seattle; Miss Katherine O'Reilly, Spokane; R. G. Thompson, Vancouver, B. C.; the Rev. J. M. Thompson, Bellingham, Wash., and E. W. Topping, Ashland, Ohio.

In all twenty-eight railroad employes are reported missing.

The names of all the passengers caught in the avalanche are not known here. Men who tired of the delay on the mountains and walked out to Skykomish, say fifty-four travelers remained at Wellington Monday night. Only forty of these slept on the train, the others staying at the railroad hotel and nearby cottages.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—John S. Rogers of this city was one of the snowbound passengers on the Spokane express who wearied of the long wait for relief and walked out to Skykomish. Mr. Rogers left Wellington the night before the disaster and arrived in Seattle last night. He gave an account of the wait of the passengers for relief and scenes about Wellington prior to the avalanche.

"Wednesday morning we were stopped at the east portal of the Cascade tunnel," said Mr Rogers. "We stayed there until Friday night, when we left the east portal. A few hours later an avalanche wiped out the station and the bunkhouse where we ate, killing two men. We pulled through the tunnel as far as Wellington, which is about a half mile beyond the west portal. Conductor Petit was in charge of our train, and he proved a hero throughout those trying days. There was plenty of food, but only enough coal to maintain the heat in our coaches, which was absolutely necessary because of the sick people aboard. For this reason we abandoned a plan to run our train back into the tunnel."

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Well-known Food Expert Tells How Foods Cure

HOW TO STOP THE USE OF MEAT

Eugene Christian, the food scientist, has prepared a valuable treatise on the meat question, giving a complete solution of the high cost of living problem. It has just been published in pamphlet form and will be mailed free, together with a copy of Mr. Christian's famous book, "How Foods Cure," which tells the result of fifteen years' scientific study and experimenting with human nutrition. Do you know that the best food, if improperly combined at meals, will poison instead of nourish the body? Write Eugene Christian to-day, his address is Dept. U, 7 East 41st Street, New York.

If you have any kind of stomach or intestinal trouble you can learn how to cure yourself. You don't need drugs, change of scenery or rest. What you do need is to know the foods that nourish, how to select and combine them so as to produce Chemical Harmony in the stomach. When you learn this all stomach and intestinal trouble will disappear, as will nearly every other disorder.

THE POLICE ASSESSED FOR MORTUARY FUND

Baker So Reports to Gaynor, Who Accepts the Statement, but with a Reservation.

IT'S THE SAME OLD FUND

Corruption Cash to Kill the Bingham Bills Was for That, and Like This Sum, Was to be Returned If Unavailable.

Police Commissioner Baker reported to Mayor Gaynor yesterday that the $12 assessment per member imposed by the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association recently is merely for the benefit of that same old mortuary fund. Since this assessment became known, it had been generally supposed that the fund was in the nature of a "corruption fund" meant for use when the police bills now pending come before the Legislature in Albany. It was because of this that the Mayor ordered an investigation.

The Mayor intimated that he himself felt satisfied that Mr. Baker's investigation had revealed the true reason for the collection of the fund. No one apparently had pointed out to him the coincidence that three years ago almost to a day the mortuary fund of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association was increased by $80,000 at a time when it was to the interest of nearly every policeman on the force to defeate Commissioner Bingham's Police bills.

The Mayor said yesterday that he called upon the Commissioner to report to him concerning this new fund two weeks ago, and that he had now received Mr. Baker's reply. It showed, the Mayor said, that the Commissioner had examined under oath a large number of the officers and members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, and had reported as a fact that the money was being raised pursuant to a resolution passed by the association on Oct. 14 last, providing for an increase of the association's death benefit to $750. Formal notice of this assessment was posted in every station in the city. Commissioner Baker appended to his report the Mayor said a copy of this printed notice.

Contained in this announcement is a significant clause which states that if it be found that the total of such assessments shall not be sufficient to produce the result of raising the death benefit to $750, the assessment of $12 shall be returned on or before May 1, 1910. Certain persons who saw the notice were unsympathetic enough to suggest that certain legislative enactments might produce this result.

Should the Mayor find any reason for changing his mind, however, it is not going to be plain sailing for the collectors of this fund, for he concluded his statement yesterday, by declaring that he meant to look into the matter further and, if he found that the money was being collected for any other than the avowed purpose, he would take pains to veto any resulting bills which might come down from Albany.

The "mortuary fund" of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association was last increased by the collection of a fund in March, 1907. At that time Commissioner Bingham's Police bill came before the Legislature in Albany. It gave him power to reduce Inspectors and to make Acting Inspectors, besides various other prerogatives which the members of the department thought would prove detrimental to their welfare. It was determined forthwith to increase the mortuary fund.

Commissioner Bingham and District Attorney Jerome made private investigations. They discovered the $80,000 fund in a vault of the Lincoln Trust Company, and they examined every man who could be connected with the fund. The most they learned, however, was that on Nov. 23 of the year before—another striking coincidence with the proceeding of this year—a resolution had been passed by the association to increase the mortuary fund, each member to be assessed $20. District Attorney Jerome examined the books of the association, but could find nothing in them to contradict the statements of the officers and men. The investigation was carried on for some time, but produced no other result.

DISMISSES TWO; FINES THREE.

Baker Makes Short Work of Policemen Involved in Assault on a Woman.

By dismissing from the force two patrolmen and fining the three others, Police Commissioner Baker made short work yesterday of the case of the five men who are alleged to have attacked an intoxicated woman some weeks ago in the rear room of a barber shop at 404 East Thirty-fourth Street.

The patrolmen dismissed were Harry G. Weitzel of Traffic Squad C and John W. Grove of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Weitzel was charged with having sent out to buy whisky for the woman, Anne Anderson, and for himself, and Grove with having visited the woman later in the day. The trial brought out that the facts were known to Patrolmen Patrick G. Bligh and Arthur E. Temple and Central Office Detective James T. Stapleton, but that they had not reported the matter to their superior officers.

Bligh and Temple were each fined thirty days' pay, and Stapleton, who had been on the force but six months, ten days' pay. It is understood that Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh, before whom the men were tried, recommended the dismissal of one of the men fined, but the Commissioner reduced the punishment.

Three other men whose misconduct was reported directly to the Mayor and by his order put on trial were fined. They were Patrolmen Andrew Crown and Charles G. Flaherty, fined fifteen days' pay each, and Patrolman William H. Noll, fined thirty days' pay, for assaulting Thomas F. Smith of 404 West Twentieth Street in a dance hall at Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue on Jan. 1. The three patrolmen, all of whom are on the staff of Inspector McClusky of the Third District, were charged by Smith with having thrown him down a stairway leading from the dance hall. The policemen said Smith fell.

Through the intercession of the Mayor, Patrolman John E. Copeland of Traffic Squad C was let off with a fine of fifteen days' pay. He was charged with having assaulted John Ruth, a driver, of 794 East 167th Street, at Thirty-third Street and Madison Avenue, on Feb. 17.

Commissioner Baker announced yesterday that, following a conference with the Mayor and the District Attorney, the rules governing the House of Detention would be modified as soon as possible, giving the inmates the privilege of receiving visitors at certain hours and allowing letters to be delivered without the strict censorship at present required.

PAULHAN HERE.

Flyer Returns from the Pacific Coast, but Too Tired to Talk of Plans.

Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, returned to this city yesterday from the Pacific Coast with his wife, and registered at the Hotel Knickerbocker, where they will remain for an indefinite period.

Although he made record flights at the recent aviation meet at Los Angeles, the aviator was more tired by his surface flight across the continent, and retired early.

He left word at the hotel office that he was too tired to talk last night, which disappointed a number of persons who had called to ask him about his future arrangements for flights, but said he would be glad to talk to-day about them.

RHEUMATISM URIC ACID

GOUT, LIVER, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, ALCOHOLIC POISONS, OVEREATING.

A medical journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT is a happy blending of all the effective and non-irritating aids to eliminative action." SAL-ELIMINANT (Dusal) has been for years made expressly for physicians' use; now offered to the public. WHY DO WE EXPOSE OUR FORMULA? Because physicians demand it and the public should know what they are taking. We come frankly before you with the open formula of a splendid remedy. Physicians and the public would be lost without valuable proprietary remedies, such as Sal-Eliminant. These are facts. Formula on bottle. "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." Druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send 10c. or call at office for free sample and literature. DUSAL CHEMICAL CO., 15 East 29th St., N. Y.

CORRECT GLASSES

The Supreme Test of a pair of glasses is not in the cost, but in the satisfaction they give.

You don't need anyone to tell you whether *Harris Glasses* are a help and a comfort to you—you are sure of it the moment you put them on.

Harris Glasses, $1 and more.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d Street, near Fourth Av.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Av.
442 Columbus Av., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St. (Op. A. & S.) B'KLYN.

Landay Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
37 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

JEFF DAVIS MIXES LEGISLATION AND FEE

Continued from Page 1.

gress in the interest of claimants against the United States. Several years ago ex-Senator Burton of Kansas, on conviction of practicing before the Post Office Department during his term of service, was expelled from the Senate and imprisoned. Other statutes fix the penalties for practicing for pay before committees of Congress. Section 110 of the new Criminal Code is as follows:

> Whoever being elected or appointed a member of or delegate to Congress or a resident Commissioner shall, after his election or appointment and either before or after he is qualified and during his continuance in office, directly or indirectly ask, accept, receive, or agree to receive any money, property, or other valuable consideration or any promise, contract, understanding, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value to him or to any person with his consent, connivance, or concurrence, for his attention to, or services, or with intent to have his action, vote, or decision influenced on any question, matter, cause of proceeding which may at any time be pending in either House of Congress or before any committee thereof, or which by law or under the Constitution may be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place as such member, delegate, or resident Commissioner, shall be fined not more than three times the amount asked, accepted, or received, and imprisoned not more than three years, and shall, moreover, forfeit his office and thereafter be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United States.

Senator Davis was in a fighting mood this afternoon when newspaper men tried to get a statement from him. He repeated several times his injunction that nothing be printed until the record of the committee was published, and declared that he had nothing to say. To a friend, however, who called him on the telephone he said that all would come out all right.

"Just keep quiet and keep your powder dry," he said to the telephone, "and it will be all right. The right always wins."

What complicated the matter still more was that at the first hearing on the bill Mr. Davis told the committee that his colleague, Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, also favored the bill. Mr. Clarke heard of this statement to-day, and he at once told Mr. Davis that he opposed the measure and always had opposed it. The two men then went before the committee and Mr. Davis told the Representatives that he had been mistaken about Mr. Clarke's support of the measure.

"Instead of being for the bill, as you said," cried Mr. Clarke rather warmly, "I was opposed to it, and am against it now."

"Well," said Mr. Davis, considerably crestfallen, "a man named Williams told me that you were for the bill."

"You might have learned where I stood by asking me," continued Mr. Clarke, somewhat mollified, and so the incident ended.

The statement issued by Senator Davis to-night is devoted mostly to an exposition of the merits of the bill Mr. Oldfield tried to withdraw. He exonerates Mr. Oldfield of any interest in the bill, and says it was introduced at his own request. The part of the statement referring to the fee he was expecting is as follows:

> Senator Davis, when seen in regard to the story that he was to get a fee in the event that House bill No. 16,037, by Mr. Oldfield, became a law, stated that that report was absolutely false and without foundation. He stated that this was just a bill intended to quiet the title to certain sunk and overflowed lands in Arkansas to the grantees of the St. Francis Levee Board, who are a number of his friends living in Arkansas, at Forrest City.
>
> When asked by the members of the committee whether or not this bill would help his suit for these timber depradations the Senator stated that he was not in a position to say whether or not that would be the case, and this is all there is to the story.
>
> If the bill should become a law it would not affect the St. Francis Levee Board in the least; neither would it affect his fee or employment with it against these timber depredations. He says that this is a sensational story got up by his jealous political enemies to injure him at home; that there is not a word of truth in it, and that he stands ready at all times to defend his action in regard to this bill.

Among Senators to-day rumors of the events before the House committee seemed to cause more amusement than anything else. Mr. Davis's vigorous oratorical attacks on the "interests" have been the subject of mirth since he entered the Senate.

Representative Oldfield said regarding the bill: "I introduced the bill in question at the request of Senator Davis, and had no interest whatever in the matter. I have not at any time stood sponsor for the measure."

It is said that the St. Francis Levee Board is a State board appointed by the Governor of the State of Arkansas. The board bases its claim to the land on a grant from the State which received its title from the Federal Government under the Swamp act of 1850. The Interior Department in December, 1908, made a ruling that the original surveys of this land were incorrect and that the land reverted to the Federal Government by a compromise act between the United States and the State of Arkansas in 1898. Following this decision large numbers of settlers moved upon the land.

FRENCH DEFEAT TRIBESMEN.

Rout Band Which Recently Murdered Lieut. Meaux.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, March 2.—A French column under Gen. Monniers has surprised and routed with severe loss a band of Zear tribesmen, who recently murdered a French officer, Lieut. Meaux.

In this attack the French lost two killed and thirteen wounded.

Pianos Are Not Luxuries—
Certainly Not The PIANOLA Piano

Some years ago the presence of a piano in the home was regarded as a mark of affluence. But nowadays it has come to be classed as a *necessity* rather than a luxury. The only condition under which a piano may be considered a luxury is *when it is seldom or never used.*

Is Your Piano Silent?

An idle piano in the home represents an unnecessary expense. The money it cost is not producing returns. If there is no one in the home who is a proficient musician, something should be done. To get rid of the unprofitable investment—to turn the luxury into a necessity—one of two courses suggests itself: Either to buy a PIANOLA or to exchange the silent piano for a PIANOLA Piano.

Every Family Needs Music

A great philosop

ALLDS TO TESTIFY ON BRIBERY TO-DAY

Insurgent Senators Tell How Conger First Made His Charge of Corruption.

HE DID NOT SAY WHO PAID

Former Secretary of Allds Declares It Impossible That Bribe Was Paid as Charged by Accusers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Senator Jotham P. Allds, who is on trial before the Senate on a charge that he demanded and accepted a $1,000 bribe to influence his official acts as an Assemblyman in 1901, will take the stand in his own defense at the hearing to-morrow.

This announcement was made at the close of the session to-day after all the Senators who attended the so-called insurgent caucus, where Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins first told his story of legislative corruption, had testified. Their stories were replete with graphic details, but interest to-night naturally centres in the severe ordeal reserved for Senator Allds when he is taken in hand for cross-examination by James W. Osborne of counsel for Senator Conger.

There were only two witnesses to-day besides the insurgent Senators. George T. Kelly, an Albany Democrat, who in the 1901 Assembly was a minority member of the Committee on Rules which killed the Highway bill, denied all knowledge of the measure, for the defeat of which Senator Conger testified that bridge interests paid $6,000. Harvey J. Daniels, Assistant Postmaster of Chenango, where Senator Allds lives, was clerk of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means of which Senator Allds was Chairman in 1901. His testimony was designed to show that it would have been impossible for Hiram G. Moe to have handed Mr. Allds the $1,000 bribe on the final day of the 1901 session as related by Mr. Moe and Senator Conger. Ex-Judge Augustus Van Wyck spent three hours cross-examining the witness, apparently with a view of proving that his story was a recent fabrication.

The insurgent Senators were called to the stand after the Senate, as a committee of the whole, by a vote of 32 to 1, had sustained the ruling of Senator Davis that these Senators were competent witnesses and that their testimony should not disqualify them from voting on the question of Mr. Allds's guilt. The only dissenting Senator was Howard R. Bayne of the Rockland-Richmond District.

Other Senators' Views Secret.

From the testimony relating to the occurrences at the insurgent caucus it appeared that the Senators who took part in it had reached the conclusion that Senator Allds was unfit to become President pro tem. of the Senate long before Senator Conger began to tell his bribery story. A statement setting forth reasons for not supporting Mr. Allds was already being drafted. Senator Conger had testified that what he said about Senator Allds was not any worse than the statements made at some of the other conferences. The Senators were permitted to leave the stand, however, without being questioned with reference to what they had said.

Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, the first witness, volunteered the information that after Conger had told of his alleged bribing of Senator Allds in 1901 he had said something about the experiences of the bridge companies in the years that followed. He was shut off at once by Lewis A. Carr of counsel for Senator Allds, who said:

"I do not care. I don't want to inquire in regard to that."

"Senator, you were stopped just as you began to talk about subsequent years," said Mr. Osborne, on cross-examination.

"Well, I volunteered that. I did it simply to show the connection," said Senator Hinman.

"Well, I volunteer now, too. Go on and state the whole conversation," said Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Carr again objected, and Mr. Osborne, after Senator Hinman had suggested that he really did not need the testimony, finally subsided. None of the Senators on the floor attempted to elicit any information from their colleague on the subject, and so the next witness was called.

Senators Rose of Orange and Agnew and Newcomb of New York were called in succession. All the testimony about what occurred at the caucus agreed in that no mention was made by Senator Conger of Hiram G. Moe or the part he is alleged to have played in the "fixing" of the legislators. Neither, the Senators testified, did Senator Conger say in so many words that he had paid the bribe to Senator Allds himself. Senator Brackett of Saratoga, according to the witnesses, asked Conger after he had told his story:

"Benn, do you actually know that Jo got the stuff?" and Conger replied: "I know he got it."

Brackett Tells of Revelation.

Senator Brackett told by far the most complete story of the insurgent caucus. It came out on cross-examination.

"My recollection," he said, "is that the members of the conference got together some time about 8 o'clock. The conferees had determined not to support Senator Allds for leader, and not to go into a caucus where they might under any circumstances be called on to vote for him. It was then suggested that some reasons should be given why the result was reached. It was suggested that I should make a few sentences on the subject, which I did, and Senator Davenport had some stenographer's notes. Senator Davenport was at one table writing out his notes. Senator Conger was at another. Senator Agnew was lying on his back on the bed. Senator Rose was on one side of the room. Senator Newcomb was standing on the other side of the room. Senator Hinman was pacing along up and down the side of the room where I was standing. That is a picture of the situation.

"While Senator Davenport was doing this writing, as I recall, Senator Conger said that there were further reasons why he would not support Senator Allds. He would not go into a caucus where there could be any possible claim that he might be bound to support him under any circumstances. He said, 'I know that he took money'—not assuming to give the exact language—'to defeat legislation.'

"I said to him, 'Conger, do you know that that is so? You ought not to say such a thing unless you know it.' He said, 'I know it.' I said, 'I have long believed that the régime of Nixon's time was the corruptest in the history of the Legislature of the State, but I never had any evidence on the subject, and you certainly ought not to make a charge of that kind unless you know what you are talking about.' He said, 'I know.'

Conger Didn't Say He Gave Bribe.

"Now, there were various other things stated. From the fact that he said 'I know' I assumed that he paid the money. There was nothing said by anybody else, and nothing was said as to anybody else being present. But without any great familiarity with the methods I had assumed that such things were usually done in a corner.

"Now, I think I have given the substance of what was stated that bears on the subject of the charge that money had been paid to Senator Allds. I have an impression somewhere that there was an amount of $6,000 mentioned as having been raised, and that in some way Senator Allds got $1,000 of it. I do not specifically remember the matter of an envelope, or the matter of a name being written on the envelope, and yet there may have been."

"Did Conger tell you that he paid the money personally?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"He did not," Senator Brackett replied.

"His language was, 'I know it was paid.' Is that it?"

"In answer to my statement to him that he ought not to say any such thing unless he knew, he said 'I know,' and whatever the conclusion I reached was a matter of inference from that statement."

After Senator Davenport of Oneida another of the insurgents, had been called to testify regarding occurrences at the caucus, and ex-Assemblyman George T. Kelly of Albany had sworn that, though a member of the Rules Committee in 1901, he had no recollection of the Bridge bill which figures in the charges against Allds, Harvey J. Daniels was called to the stand.

Daniels said he had lived in Norwich, where Allds makes his home, for forty-two years, and that he had known the respondent for twenty-five. He was indebted to Mr. Allds for his appointment as clerk of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means in 1901. It was in the room of the Ways and Means Committee that Mr. Moe and Senator Conger testified that the $1,000 bribe had been paid to Senator Allds prior to the beginning of the session on April 23, the day the Legislature adjourned sine die.

Did Not See Allds Get Bribe.

Mr. Daniels testified that he had reached the committe room a little before 8 o'clock on that morning, and had found Assemblyman Costello and Miss Barry, the committee stenographer, there before him. Mr. Costello is dead and Miss Barry, according to the witness, has gone West. He remained in the room or with Senator Allds with only two or three minutes' interruption until the Assembly went into session, and from the time the session began until it ended he had not lost sight of the accused Senator except for very brief periods when the latter had sent him on some errands. He described with wonderful minuteness all that had happened on that day, his own movements and those of Senator Allds—even how the Senator was dressed or who called on him in the committee room.

"When Mr. Allds came in that morning," said the witness, "he told me not to leave the room as he might need me at any time."

Q—Did you know Mr. Conger at that time? A—I knew Conger by sight, said the witness.

Q—Are you able to state whether or not Mr. Conger came into the Ways and Means room on that morning? A—He did not.

Q—Now, it is stated here, Mr. Daniels, that Mr. Hiram G. Moe entered the Ways and Means Committee room from the corridor; that the door was part way open, and that, having gone in some feet, he delivered to Senator Allds an envelope and made some statement to him, and that Benn Conger was at the door and that this was before the session opened. That is the statement. I ask you if anything like that took place in the Ways and Means Committee room that morning before the session opened? A—No, it did not.

Q.—Well, what impresses it upon your memory? A.—The reason—one reason is that it was my first year here, and I knew that I was alone with Mr. Allds; that I had the work to do, and it impressed itself upon my memory very forcibly what I did.

Poor Memory of Other Days.

On cross-examination Mr. Van Wyck brought out the fact that Mr. Daniels had first discussed the testimony with the Postmaster of Norwich, who is politically affiliated with Senator Allds, that later on he had discussed the case with Senator Allds himself, and subsequently had talked matters over with his counsel on two different occasions. Then Mr. Van Wyck asked a few questions with a view of testing the memory of the witness with reference to occurrences on days preceding that to which he had testified.

Q.—Tell me your movements in detail on April 18, 1901. A—I cannot give you that without refreshing my memory in some respects.

Q.—On the 21st? A.—Some things.

Q.—What can you tell me on the 21st? A.—I think I remember it was a Sunday.

Q.—On the 21st? A.—I think I remember it was a Sunday.

Q.—Did you go to church? A.—No, Sir.

"He is not a Deacon, Judge," broke in Martin W. Littleton of counsel for Allds.

Q.—Now, what occurred on April 22, from the time you left your boarding house until the end of the session? A.—I could not tell you.

Q.—You cannot give me the occurrences of one legislative day, except the one you have testified to in April, 1901? A.—Not except that day, that last day.

Q.—That is the one oasis in your memory that you can picture? A.—That was the one day on which my memory was impressed most strongly with what I did.

At the close of the cross-examination of Mr. Daniels the hearing was adjourned for the day. Counsel for Senator Allds announced that possibly their client might be the only remaining witness for the defense. His examination, direct and by counsel for Senator Conger is certain to occupy the rest of the present week. With some witnesses to be placed on the stand by Mr. Osborne in rebuttal and the closing arguments by counsel on both sides, the end of the bribery investigation, it is believed, cannot be looked for earlier than at the end of the next legislative week.

TELL HUGHES OF GAMBLING.

Civic League Again Urges Governor to Enforce Law in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Gov. Hughes was appealed to again to-day by the Civic League of Albany, which charges that gambling houses are being conducted in many parts of the city in spite of repeated complaints to the police of the city and the District Attorney and Sheriff of Albany County.

"We would respectfully request you," the league says in its letter to the Governor, "to exercise the authority vested in you by the Constitution and the laws of the State to compel the Sheriff and District Attorney to enforce the gambling laws of this county."

The letter also declares that seven of the places referred to are connected with saloons in violation of the liquor tax law.

Copies of the Civic League's letter were sent to Sheriff Lansing I. Platt, District Attorney Rollin B. Sanford, and Maynard N. Clement, State Excise Commissioner, by the Governor, with the request that they take "such steps as may be proper to secure the enforcement of the law."

One of the places mentioned as resorts which have been conducting gambling games during the last week is that of "Joe Besch and Solly O'Connell, 4 Steuben Street." Besch until Jan. 1 was Sheriff of Albany County. A year ago he was summoned by the Governor to answer a charge by the Civic League that he permitted gambling in various places in the city. The charge against the Sheriff was dismissed on the report of the Governor's Commissioner. Mr. Besch said to-day he had instructed his attorney to begin an action for libel against the persons responsible for the letter.

FOR BRIDGE OVER HUDSON.

Preliminary Work Is Provided For in Bill Approved by Assembly Committee.

ALBANY, March 2.—A bill introduced by Assemblyman Toombs of New York, directing the Inter-State Bridge Commission to contract for borings and engineering observations for a bridge across the Hudson River between New York City and New Jersey was reported favorably to-night by the Assembly Committee on General Laws. The borings are to be made at the foot of West 179th Street. The bill appropriates $18,000 for the purpose.

A bill which if enacted would lower the pure milk standard was introduced to-day by Senator Rose of Orange. It changes the definition of adulterated to that which contains less than 11.5 per cent. of milk solids. Under the present law the standard which must be maintained is 12 per cent. of milk solids.

FLORIDA
SPRING TOUR
VIA
Pennsylvania R.R.
March 8, 1910
Round $50 Trip
FROM NEW YORK
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN
from New York to Jacksonville; tickets good returning on regular trains until May 31.
For particulars consult Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, E. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

WIRELESS FROM FOG TELLS OF COLLISION

Outgoing Liners Steam Away Under Orders to Help the Tagus and Republic.

MAURETANIA WITH THEM

Royal Mailer, Little Damaged in Crash with Crippled Schooner, Stands by Her Fellow-Victim.

The receipt of a wireless message yesterday morning from Barnegat, N. J., reporting a collision between the Royal Mail Steam Packet Tagus, inbound from Kingston, Jamaica, and the four-masted schooner Republic, from San Juan, Porto Rico, was the cause of much alarm until a second message came in with the news that the steamer was safe and the schooner in no immediate danger. The collision occurred about 8 A. M., and was due to the blanket of fog that hung over the North Atlantic Coast.

The Tagus carried more than one hundred first-cabin passengers. Immediately following the collision the Tagus, which had escaped without serious damage, stood by to take off the Captain and crew of seventeen on the Republic if it was found that she could not weather the seas in her crippled condition. The schooner was struck on the starboard quarter, and her hull considerably damaged.

Capt. Mason, commander of the Tagus, quickly got into communication with Sanderson & Co., agents of the Royal Mail Line, at 19 and 21 State Street, by wireless. Soon after the receipt of his first alarming message the agents were besieged with inquiries for the safety of passengers on the Tagus from relatives and friends. Capt. Mason's message said:

> Schooner Republic run down by Tagus twenty miles southeast of Barnegat. Schooner asks for assistance of tugs.

Soon after this second message was received from Capt. Mason:

> Tagus standing by; schooner waiting for relief.

All outgoing vessels were speedily notified of the collision by the United States Wireless Company. These messages were relayed from one vessel to another to make sure that all should be on the lookout, and if necessary go to the rescue of the crew of the Republic. In answer to a message wired to the Tagus by Lloyd B. Sanderson, asking for further details of the collision, Capt. Mason sent this reply at 2 P. M.:

> Tagus is still standing by the schooner Republic, with which she collided twenty-five miles southeast of Barnegat in seventeen fathoms of water. The schooner is slightly damaged on the starboard quarter. The chief officer, carpenter, and boat's crew from the Tagus are on board the Republic patching the damaged portion of the hull to prevent any water from entering. There is no immediate danger to the schooner unless bad weather sets in.

Still another wireless message was received from Capt. Mason at 5 P. M. asking the agents if he was expected to attempt to bring up the Tagus last night. Mr. Sanderson immediately directed him by wire to wait until this morning.

Within a short time after the receipt of the first alarming message announcing the collision the Chapman-Merritt tug Relief was dispatched to the scene. Late in the evening the tug sent in a wireless message saying she had sailed down the usual course taken by vessels in the West Indian trade for a distance of sixty-five miles without sighting either the Tagus or Republic. She had abandoned the search and was then starting to come back.

Mr. Sanderson said last night that there was no need for anxiety regarding the two vessels as the Tagus had not been damaged, according to her Captain, while she stood by the schooner to see that her crew should not be lost. He was informed that the Tagus had got under way to come in at 2 P. M., but in the absence of advices from her agents at that time the commander changed his mind and decided to remain with the Republic.

On receipt of the first wireless message telling of the collision the Cunard agents telephoned to Capt. Turner of the Mauretania, which was sailing at 9 A. M. for Liverpool, informing him of what had happened and suggesting that if he got any urgent messages to go to the assistance of the Tagus.

Owing to the dense fog in the harbor the Mauretania had to anchor off Liberty Island and wait until she could feel her way out of the harbor. The Mallory liners, Brazos and Lampasas, for Galveston and Key West, respectively, which sailed at noon, were advised also to keep a lookout for the Tagus and Republic. The Royal Mail steam packet Orotava and the Bermudian, both bound for Bermuda, also sailed under orders to be on the lookout and offer assistance if necessary.

The Tagus is the fastest liner on the Royal Mail route from Southampton to New York via the West Indies, having an average speed of seventeen knots. Capt. Mason sent a message on Monday night saying that he expected to beat the previous record she held of ninety-eight hours from Kingston, Jamaica, to New York. She was built in London in 1899 by R. Napier & Son. She is 410 feet long, has fifty-foot beam, and 5,545 gross tonnage.

The Republic was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1900, and is commanded by Capt. Saunderson.

Officials of the United Wireless Company reported that the first message sent out by their operator was delayed for some hours through interruptions caused by a private wireless concern operating from the roof of one of the skyscrapers downtown, and that Cloyd Marshall, Secretary of the United Wireless Company had left for Washington to lay the case before Congressman Roberts of Massachusetts, who has a bill to put before the House placing all wireless stations along the coast under Federal control.

FREIGHTERS IN COLLISION.

The Minnesota and Sidra Strike in the Fog and Come in for Repairs.

The Norwegian fruit steamship Minnesota, which cleared for Kingston on Tuesday, steamed slowly back to Quarantine through the fog yesterday morning. Her bow was crumpled and it was evident that she had to go slow to keep from shipping water through a great rent in her hull. Soon afterward from beyond Sandy Hook came the freight steamship Sidra, in-bound from Cuba with sugar. She, too, was damaged. Her bow was jammed and her plates ripped apart from deck almost to water line.

The vessels had been in collision on Tuesday afternoon in the dense fog eighty miles south of Sandy Hook. Fortunately they were proceeding at a slow rate of speed and through a smooth sea. No one was hurt on either vessel.

The Minnesota was steaming carefully south through the fog when, suddenly ahead, the Sidra shot out of the fog. It was too late to avoid collision, though both skippers frantically put their helms over. With engines reversed, they met almost head on.

The bow of the Minnesota struck the Sidra slightly on the starboard side, while the Sidra's bow caught her about in the same place. There was the crash of plates and the rending of timber and the the two vessels, each with her bow stove in, veered off.

Each vessel came to a stop, and the officers quickly inspected the damage done. The skipper of the Minnesota came about and offered help to the other vessel. It was not needed. Though she was leaking some, her skipper knew he could make port with his pumps.

Two seamen were in the fo'cas'le when the bow of the Minnesota struck them. They got out without injury, though one had to stop to cut his shoe lace before he could get away. In the smashing of the woodwork the lace caught in a board.

Both vessels went to Brooklyn. They will have to go into dry dock for repairs before they can sail again.

MORE LINERS FOGBOUND.

Mauretania Help Up on the Way Out —The Berlin in Trouble, Too.

Dense fog still hung heavy over the waters about New York yesterday morning and the fleet of incoming vessels had to move into Quarantine with the greatest caution. The big Cunard liner Mauretania, which sailed at 9 A. M., had to anchor off Liberty Island, and did not clear Sandy Hook until the afternoon.

Capt. Langereuter of the North German Lloyd liner Berlin found himself near Liberty Island when daylight came, and had to put back to Quarantine, and then came to his pier after the doctors' examination.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse got through the fog in the afternoon and came to her pier. Her voyage was a bad one from the start, and her passengers were glad when they came ashore at nightfall. The vessel left Cherbourg on Feb. 23, and once away from the French Coast trouble began.

For most of the voyage she was bucking through head seas, lashed by gales. On Feb. 26 the weather was exceptionally bad. She was running in the face of an eighty-mile gale and with seas breaking so constantly inboard that she appeared half submerged. Capt. Polack had to slow down to about 11 knots, and in twenty-four hours made only 276 knots.

Such was the roll and pitch that the commander finally decided to use oil. Bags were lowered from the bow and oil poured through the lavatories. After this treatment the vessel rode easier. The use of oil was continued for twenty-four hours. The fog came as a disagreeable end to the voyage.

The three days of fog have resulted in a congestion of aliens at the immigration station on Ellis Island, and the force has been putting in hard work straightening out the tangle.

The fog of yesterday was heavier down the bay and so most of the Sound steamers were able to navigate Hell Gate. Two, however, were held up—the Peconic from Providence and the Old Colony from Boston. They had to anchor for a time at the entrance to the Sound. Ten minutes was about the greatest delay on any of the ferries, and in the afternoon all got back to schedule time.

The adventures of the Berlin began on Tuesday evening. She came to anchor near Sandy Hook about 5 o'clock. An hour later she tried to get through Ambrose Channel, but the fog shut down again and fifteen minutes later she had to let go her anchors again. At 10 P. M. the fog shifted and she again came ahead. Dodging other craft, she got beyond the Quarantine station and was nearly up to Liberty Island when the Captain discovered his whereabouts and again anchored.

Early yesterday morning she turned and dropped back off Staten Island. This time she stopped off the station and the health officer was soon alongside. There was another delay before the pier was reached. She was off Liberty Island when the fog got so thick that the Captain thought it expedient to anchor. She remained at anchor twenty minutes. It was 10:30 before she got alongside her pier.

Capt. Langereuter entered and cleared his vessel at the Custom House at the same time. She was cleared because she is to sail for Newport News as soon as possible. There she will go into dry dock to be scraped and painted preparatory to her sailing on March 12 for the Mediterranean.

The Ellis Island officials are handling 1,025 passengers from the liner Rhine, Bremen; 475 from the Laurentic, Liverpool; 320 from the Columbia, Glasgow; 1,394 on the Duca d'Aosta, Naples; 506 on the Ancona, Naples, and 1,000 from the Berlin.

While this is an exceptionally large number of aliens to be reported for one day it is small in comparison with the number held up by a four days' fog two years ago this month. That week was a heavy one in the rush of immigrants, and when the fog lifted so that the vessels could go to their docks there were in New York Harbor 27,000 steerage passengers. It was impossible to handle them all in one day and some were obliged to wait five days before passing the examination on the island. It required a full week of overtime work to rid the island of the congestion that time.

CITY GOVERNMENT BY PUPILS.

Mrs. Gaynor Sees Children's Mayor and Board of Aldermen at Work.

In the presence of more than 2,000 spectators and with the wife of Mayor Gaynor as the guest of honor, children in the double public school at Bushwick Avenue and McKibbin Street, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon demonstrated their training in the science of municipal government. There was a girl Mayor receiving the reports of her cabinet, a boys' Board of Aldermen in session, and a Court of Special Sessions with gowned Justices, and a real trial of a boy for crossing the street in the middle of the block instead of at a street corner.

The children had been coached by the teachers after the regular school hours. The double school has 5,000 pupils.

It was due to the efforts of Miss Grace A. Strachan, District Superintendent, and Miss Marie L. Bayer, the Principal of the girls' school, that the effective training was accomplished.

On the platform with Mrs. Gaynor was the wife of Edgerton J. Winthrop, the President of the Board of Education; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner; Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. Bell of Brooklyn, Commissioner of Public Charities Thomas L. Fogarty, Major Edward R. Gilman, Deputy Fire Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn, Wayne Whipple of Philadelphia, and Clarence E. Meleney, Division Superintendent of Schools of Brooklyn.

The Mayor of the girls' school was Stella Stallowitz and the boys' Mayor Jacob M. Kurshan.

When the municipal government was ready for business Mayor Stallowitz got her reports in person from the Police, Health, and Street Cleaning Commissioners, and suggestons were adopted, all related in one way or another to a betterment of city conditions.

The Board of Aldermen also made various recommendations such as the acquisition by the city of a plot of land adjoining the schools for a park, and doing away with the peddlers around the school who sell painted candy. The court session was the last and it looked like business.

Mrs. Gaynor expressed herself as delighted with the exercises.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Reminder Bulletin.
LENTEN DAYS BESIDE THE SEA.
The brightness of the social world is dimmed by the sombreness of the Lenten shadow. The freedom of the sea beckons, and thousands respond in quest of recreation.
The lure of the ocean is strong in Lent, for on its shores are found every opportunity for rest and upbuilding. It calls one out into the open, because the air is fine, the climate stimulating. It makes one feel like "doing things."
The splendid service of the Pennsylvania Railroad brings the seashore very near to New York.
Atlantic City, matchless in its facilities for making the time pass quickly and pleasantly; Cape May, the old-new resort, with its magnificent beach and its golf and other outdoor sports; Ocean City, Wildwood, Sea Isle City and Stone Harbor, each with its peculiar charm; Long Branch and Asbury Park, with their varied attractions, all extend a welcome greeting to the seeker for the new life which sea and air gives for the asking.

THROUGH A PORTHOLE TO DEATH AT SEA

Passenger Takes What Was Supposed to be an Impossible Route to Suicide.

A TEST FINALLY MADE

Bride on Her Way Here to Join Her Husband Loses Her Mind on Same Ship.

For three days the disappearance of Casacanni Celesta, a middle-aged steerage passenger on the North German Lloyd liner Berlin, was a mystery. The vessel was searched again and again in the effort to find him. Then it was discovered that the demented man had accomplished the almost impossible feat of pulling himself through a porthole and dropping into the sea. The story of his act was told yesterday when the vessel got in from Naples.

The Berlin brought over 2,000 steerage passengers. Among them when the vessel left Naples was Celesta. He was morose and was given to talking to himself, but nothing strange was noted until he began to besiege the ship's doctors for medicine. He wanted treatment for every conceivable ailment.

It was finally found necessary to confine him, as it was seen that he was demented. On the morning of Feb. 24 he was taken to the hospital and there locked up. He did not appear to be much excited, and the officials say there was no reason for putting a special watch on him.

At midnight Celesta was reported missing by the hospital steward. The door to the room was still locked, and there was not the slightest indication as to how he had got away. A search of the steerage was ordered, but without result. Then the boundary of the search was extended to nearly every part of the vessel, but Celesta could not be found.

Three days later a steward noticed a scratch under the hospital port light. The ship's crew could not believe that Celesta had gone by that way. It was decided to solve the mystery by a practical demonstration. A steward about the size of the missing man was selected. It was then found that by removing his clothes he could squeeze through the opening. It is believed that the demented man took off his clothes, threw them overboard, and then followed them into the sea, the motion of the ship swinging the port light shut after him so hard that it remained fast.

Confined in the care of the ship's surgeon when the Berlin came to her pier was Carmella Esposito, a twenty-two-year-old girl from Rome, whose mind, the officials believe, became unhinged because of her longing to see the husband she married one day and separated from the next.

Six months ago the girl and Anton Esposito were married in Rome. The husband had a good business opportunity and sailed the day after the wedding to make a home for his bride in America. He prospered, and a few weeks ago sent for his wife to join him here.

The young woman talked continually of her husband. Finally her actions were such that she was placed in restraint. She imagined that the officers wanted to separate her from her husband, and it took three to get her into the hospital and quiet her.

Her case was reported to the immigration authorities, and she will probably be sent home on the Berlin.

OUTRACED MISS WEIR'S AUTO.

Now Her Pet Pomeranian Is in the Lost Column with a Reward Tag.

The matinee crowd which streamed out of The New Theatre after seeing "A Son of the People" yesterday afternoon witnessed what seemed to most of them merely a humorous street comedy between a chauffeur and a lap dog. What was fun for the crowd, however, has caused Miss Madelon Weir, the daughter of President Levi A. Weir of the Adams Express Company, considerable distress.

Miss Weir became possessed of a black Pomeranian named Imp about a year ago. It was imported from England, and Miss Weir prized it highly, partly because it was unusually well blooded and partly because it could perform all sorts of clever tricks.

Miss Weir and her mother, who are staying at the Plaza, went to The New Theatre matinee yesterday afternoon, and about 5 o'clock their chauffeur took their car over to bring them home, with Imp on the front seat. As the car pulled in to the curb in front of the theatre the dog suddenly dashed through the Central Park path opening between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets and then ran south.

People were then coming out of the theatres, including Mrs. and Miss Weir. Every one was surprised to see their chauffeur swing his car from the curb just as his mistress was about to enter it and chase the dog. The car went in pursuit as far as Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, then, according to the chauffeur, the Pomeranian ran so fast that he exceeded the automobile speed limit and disappeared.

The chauffeur returned for his mistress, and Miss Weir spent the rest of the evening telephoning to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Board of Health, and Police Headquarters. In THE TIMES lost column she is offering a reward for Imp's recovery. Unfortunately Imp, when he disappeared, did not wear his collar.

FEARED TO SEE HUSBAND DIE.

Mrs. Glover Says She Hadn't Courage to Go to Laundryman After Shooting.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—Mrs. Lillian M. Glover testified to-day that she had been afraid to see her husband, Clarence E. Glover, the slain Waltham laundryman, die. She rushed to the hospital in Waltham the instant she received the news of the shooting, but arriving there she could not muster courage to mount the stairs to the death bed. Then she went home, and three hours later a reporter told her of the death.

While she was anxious to find the murderer, Mrs. Glover said that she was in no condition after the shooting to give much assistance in the search. She absolutely denied all knowledge of the presence in the house after Glover's death of Hattie Le Blanc, the servant girl now charged with the murder.

Miss Cornell Finds Her Missing Mother

Miss Vera Cornell of the Hotel Majestic, whose mother, Mrs. Lillian Cornell Curnen, disappeared last Thursday, notified the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night that she had received word that her mother was in Boston. Miss Cornell said that she had been notified by Mrs. M. L. Hawks of 515 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, that Mrs. Curnen was at the Parker House, Boston, ill with a nervous trouble and under the care of a physician.

McAdoo Tube Traffic Increasing.

In the month of January, this year, the Hudson River tunnels carried 4,150,160 passengers an average of 133,876 a day, according to a statement issued yesterday. In February, which had three days less than the preceding month, 3,836,808 passengers were carried, an average of 137,746 a day. The February traffic shows a gross increase of 61 per cent. over August, 1909, the first month of operation of the tunnels. The tunnels had their largest single day's business on Monday, Feb. 28, carrying 197,000 persons.

Three Sail to Bring Shackleton Here.

Edwin P. Benjamin, Frederick Tench, and George A. Harwood, a committee appointed by the Transportation Club, sailed for Liverpool on the Mauretania yesterday to deliver to Sir Ernest Shackleton the formal invitation to attend the club dinner to be given in his honor on March 30. The trio will meet Shackleton in London on March 8, and will return to this side with him and Lady Shackleton on the Lusitania. They will arrive here about March 25.

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ward off a world of ills. The best kind of health insurance for babies, children and "grown-ups." 75c. and $1.50.
RIKER DRUG STORES
You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

VAN NORDEN'S QUITS AFTER $265,000 LOSS

Family Tires of Putting Up Money for the Magazine Founded by Warner M.

HOLD-UP HASTENED THE END

Too Much Publicity for the Banker's Father When Women Robbed the Son of $28,000.

After sinking $265,000 in Van Norden's Magazine, since it was started four years ago by Warner M. Van Norden, ex-President of the Van Norden Trust Company, the Van Norden family have apparently decided to stop. The magazine, it was announced yesterday, has gone out of existence, with this month's issue.

The Van Norden family have paid all the periodical's debts, including those of the March number, but three weeks ago they served notice on the magazine's officers and editors that the founder's family would not put up a single penny after the March number had been issued. An arrangement has been made with Current Literature to take over the defunct magazine's subscription list, on the chance of getting cash renewals from them for Current Literature at the end of the year. One of the officials of Van Norden's said that the magazine had 100,000 subscribers.

Warner M. Van Norden is in Europe. About a month ago, shortly after he said he had been robbed of $28,000 by two women in Fifth Avenue, near the Waldorf, and immediately after he sold out his interest in the Van Norden Trust Company to a syndicate, young Van Norden gave evidences of what was said to be a nervous breakdown, and went to Carlsbad, Germany, for his health. He left all his affairs in the hands of his father, Warner Van Norden.

Hardly was the younger Van Norden well out on the Atlantic when a representative of his father attended a regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Van Norden Magazine, and gave them an ultimatum which fell like a thunderbolt upon their ears. Among those present at the meeting was the magazine's editor in chief, Allen Walker, who is also President of the Eastern Publishing Company, which was incorporated eight months ago at the time of one of the several reorganizations which the magazine has undergone. The senior Van Norden's representative announced, in substance, that the Van Norden family stood ready to pay all the expenses of getting out the March number, which was then practically on the presses, but that the family would not beyond that advance a single cent.

The magazine's officers pointed out in reply that since the magazine's reorganization the circulation had jumped from a more or less recognized circulation of 10,000 a month to what seemed to be a circulation of 100,000, and that in these last eight months the Van Norden family had been called on to put up only $35,000 to pay running expenses as contrasted with $220,000 previous to that time. But the representative of the senior Van Norden was obdurate.

The officials of the magazine accepted the ultimatum of the Van Norden agent with the best grace they could muster. They have been carrying on the magazine, they say, out of their own pockets during the last three weeks.

"The Van Norden family does not wish to talk much because it has been getting a great deal too much publicity recently," said a member of the family yesterday. "When Warner M. Van Norden became ill and went to Europe recently his father took charge of his affairs. Among these was the magazine which had cost Warner M. Van Norden in three years $265,000."

The offices of the magazine at 12 West Thirty-third Street were closed and deserted yesterday.

"The magazine has been in no sense a failure," said one of the officers yesterday. "The financial backing has merely collapsed."

The first number of the Van Norden Magazine was published in March, 1906, being a thin eighty-page pamphlet, costing $250, including editorial salaries, pictures, and text. Its founder, Warner M. Van Norden, didn't meddle much with the editorial policy, but got some of his banking friends to advertise their institutions in it. It gradually enlarged and received a respectable recognition on the newsstands and in the reviews. It always paid its debts, but no one pretended that Mr. Van Norden ever made any money out of it, and members of the family implied yesterday that they had come to look on it as an over-expensive luxury.

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DRESS TRUNKS. SHIRT WAIST TRUNKS. HAT TRUNKS. SHIRT TRUNKS. TRUNKS FOR ACCOMMODATING AN ENTIRE WARDROBE—MEN'S OR WOMEN'S.
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is the strongest—and lightest—trunk ever constructed. It is practically invulnerable to damage from the roughest usage, built entirely of multi-ply wood put together and strengthened by a special process which so unites every part of the trunk that it is practically solid one-piece construction.
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1349 Broadway.	BROOKLYN
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984 Third Avenue.	708 Broadway.
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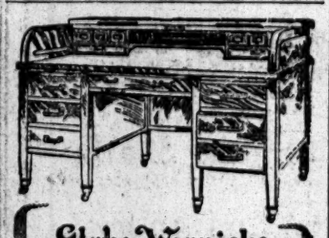
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.



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More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

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Postum Coffee

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Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders.

Best remedy for

CONSTIPATION

FURLONG CONVICTED; THREE MORE ACCUSED

Whitman and Clarke Hear That Other Magistrates Have Shared in Bail Bond Fees.

JURY FOREMAN IN TEARS

Prisoner Faces Five Years' Imprisonment and a $5,000 Fine—Blames His Downfall on Political Enemies.

After a trial lasting a week Magistrate Henry J. Furlong was found guilty late yesterday afternoon before Justice Isaac M. Kapper, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, of entering into a corrupt agreement, involving petty graft and bribery, in the discharge of the duties of his judicial office. The East New York politician now faces a prison term of from five to ten years, together with a possible heavy fine, $5,000 being the maximum.

It was learned last evening that District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn has received information which will probably lead to similar proceedings against another Brooklyn Magistrate and two Magistrates sitting in Manhattan. The accusations against the Manhattan men will be turned over to District Attorney Whitman.

Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, who conducted the prosecution in the Furlong case, was showered with congratulations for his victory over W. Bourke Cockran, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, and Martin T. Manton, who appeared for the defendant.

Jury Out Four Hours.

Justice Kapper occupied an hour and a half in charging the jury yesterday. The jury retired at 11:45 o'clock and reached an agreement after deliberating for about four and a half hours. For some reason the foreman, Oscar Lyon, seemed to be deeply affected while announcing the verdict of guilty to the court. He sank back into his chair weeping, and others of the jurors also showed similar emotion. At the request of Mr. Cockran the jury was polled. Each of them confirmed the verdict and Mr. Cockran then moved that the judgment be arrested and the verdict set aside. This was denied by Justice Kapper.

When the verdict was announced the Magistrate's lips twitched nervously, and he impulsively held out his hands to his young son, who was beside him. The lad placed his hands affectionately and comfortingly upon the shoulders of his father. Giving his pedigree to the clerk, Furlong said he was 49 years old, and that he was born in Southern Spain. His home, he said, was at 89 Sunnyside Avenue. Asked what his occupation was he replied dramatically:

"Until this very moment, Sir, I was a City Magistrate."

Justice Kapper announced that he would impose sentence to-morrow morning. Furlong was then taken to the Raymond Street Jail.

The Charge Against Him.

The specific charge against the Magistrate was that he had accepted $16.66 as his share of a fee of $50 paid by a prisoner named Uttal for a bail bond.

All Brooklyn had been awaiting with interest the outcome of the Furlong trial, and yesterday the crowd in the Court House was such that many persons were unable to gain admittance to the trial room. Stories concerning Furlong's conduct both as a man and as a Magistrate had long been in circulation in the borough, and there was little surprise in certain circles when the District Attorney began investigating his doings in the Gates Avenue Court and elsewhere.

The corrupt agreement to which he was accused of being a party had to do with the bailing of prisoners arraigned before him. Jacob Gotthelf, a lawyer's "runner," and Rutherford W. Kathan, a lawyer, now awaiting a new trial on charges of bribery, were the other parties to the "understanding."

A house at 925 Glenmore Avenue, alleged to be owned by Furlong, and in which he held but $150 equity, was used as security in the bailing of prisoners. The fees obtained for the use of this bail, it was alleged, were shared by Furlong, Gotthelf, and Kathan. When Gotthelf became involved in trouble, Furlong failed him, and he then turned against the Magistrate. It was chiefly through the testimony given by Gotthelf that the conviction was obtained.

A Political Plot, He Said.

In the trial much was said about Furlong's alleged conduct with women. It was also asserted that he had been interested in the business of a disorderly resort in the Bushwick section.

Furlong's counsel contended that he was the victim of a "political conspiracy." They declared that his troubles were due to his refusal to work in harmony with James R. Sinnott, the Democratic leader of the Twenty-second Assembly District. Furlong organized a political club in the district, and for several years opposed the leadership of Sinnott there. Sinnott and his lieutenants laugh at the idea of a political conspiracy. They say that Furlong has been a "dead one" in politics for three years, and that they have long ceased to give him any serious consideration.

The complaints of abuses on the part of another Brooklyn Magistrate and two Manhattan Magistrates were received by the District Attorney in letters, the contents of which neither Mr. Clarke nor Mr. Elder would reveal.

JOHNS HOPKINS ALUMNI DINE.

Editor Franklin Tells Them an Endowed Newspaper Is Impossible.

The annual dinner of the Johns Hopkins Alumni in New York was held at the Phi Gamma Delta Club, 34 West Forty-fourth Street, last night. About seventy-five members were present, and Dr. Simon Flexner, President of the association, was the toastmaster. Dr. Fabian Franklin, for thirteen years editor of The Baltimore News, spoke on "The Johns Hopkins Idea in Journalism."

"An endowed newspaper would not be possible," he said, "for the reason that if it were paid to be virtuous its virtue would not amount to anything. A crowd of silk stockings who were endowed by some rich man would be altogether too impartial in their policy. A newspaper must be a fighting entity—a part of the game of life."

R. Brent Keyser, President of the Board of Trustees of the university, told of the influence of Johns Hopkins on the education of the country. The demand for its graduates is increasing, he said, and in view of this the university is forced to increase its efficiency. It needs more money to do this, and the General Education Board has offered $250,000 if the university will raise $750,000 before Jan. 1 next. An appeal will soon be made to the alumni and the friends of education throughout the country.

Dr. Flexner was re-elected President of the association, Dr. T. W. Hastings was elected Vice President, Arthur Wright Treasurer, and R. S. Lanier Secretary.

Promise Suit Bankrupts Policeman.

Patrick McGovern, a policeman, of 1,229 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, wth liabilities of $2,763 and no available assets. He has a police uniform and revolver, which are exempt, and no jewelry. He has only two creditors, Delia McGovern of 401 West Twenty-ninth Street, who obtained a judgment against him on June 13, 1906, for breach of promise of marriage, and Byrne & McDonnell, stock brokers, who obtained a judgment against him on Nov. 18, 1907, for unpaid margins on stock transactions.

SUGAR MEN'S TRIAL SET.

Judge Martin Fixes March 16 for Secretary Heike's and Former Employers.

Judge Martin, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday set down the trial of C. R. Heike, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company; Ernest Gerbracht, former Superintendent of the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery, at Williamsburg; James Bendernagel, former cashier of that refinery, and two former weighing checkers there, for March 16.

The defendants are all charged with complicity in the sugar weighing frauds on the Havemeyer & Elder docks. The trial has been delayed from time to time on account of the special plea of immunity which Heike interposed and which is now before the United States Supreme Court on appeal.

In court yesterday George M. MacKeller, counsel for Gerbracht, objected to having further postponement of his client's trial, and asked that Judge Martin separate it from that of Heike, for whom John B. Stanchfield appeared, and Brendernagel, who is represented by Martin W. Littleton. Mr. Littleton was for the postponement on account of his engagement in the Aldis investigation at Albany. Henry L. Stimson, special counsel for the Government, objected to the separation of the trials on the ground that the cases would be long and that to try them separately would involve unnecessary expense and effort.

Judge Martin, in fixing the date of the trial, announced that if the United States Supreme Court had not acted upon Heike's appeal by March 16, he would further postpone the trial.

MORE FIFTH AVENUE CHANGES.

Historic Mansion at Thirty-seventh Street Is in Process of Demolition.

The rapid transformation of Fifth Avenue from a residential to a business thoroughfare has recently made necessary the demolition of the fine brownstone house at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, formerly owned and occupied by Edwin D. Morgan, war Governor of New York during the four years' conflict which resulted in the abolition of slavery in the Union.

The house was built nearly sixty years ago, and was magnificently furnished. The richly carved bookcases in the library, extending to the ceiling, the magnificent stairway, and the old-fashioned chandeliers and black walnut sideboards were removed this week. In its day the Morgan house was one of the finest residences on the avenue. It was also the scene of some of the most interesting historic and social happenings in the city.

In addition to this house, the adjoining one at No. 413 is also being torn down. The property is owned by Mrs. George Lewis. While it is expected that the site will be improved by a tall business building, no definite plans, it is said, have yet been formulated.

OPTICIANS FIXING PRICES.

State Society Sets a Minimum, but Members Deny There's a Trust.

Fixed prices to be charged the public for its eyeglasses and spectacles are the subject of a controversy which has started this week among the wholesale opticians of this city. The discussion was precipitated by the officers of the State Optical Society, who several days ago distributed a minimum price list among members. These prices are higher than those charged by many opticians.

The action of the society is likely to be followed in other States as soon as they get optometry laws similar to that of New York, as such laws restrict the number of men who may legally fit eyes with glasses.

P. A. Dilworth of 744 Lexington Avenue, Secretary of the society, said yesterday that the new list is not binding on the members, and that there is no intention to force up the prices or form an eyeglass trust. Most of the societies which are members of the American Association of Opticians are urging members to give up the old practice of promising free examinations of the eye and to charge for their services, as doctors do.

AUCTIONEER DAY GOT $250.

Some People Figured He'd Get $260,000 for Selling Third Avenue Line.

The report of the sale of the Third Avenue Railroad under foreclosure of the company's $37,500,000 general mortgage bonds, filed yesterday with the United States Circuit Court, showed that it is not as profitable for an auctioneer to sell a railroad for $26,000,000 as a good many people supposed. Following the sale, various reports were circulated as to the compensation of Joseph P. Day, the auctioneer, some of them placing his fee as high as $260,000, or 1 per cent. of the bid of the bondholders' committee. What Mr. Day actually did get was $250, according to the report of the sale. The advertising cost about $1,500.

The sale of the road, of course, terminates the receivership and places the management of the property in the hands of the bondholders, subject to the requirements as to the recognition of prior liens, which were laid down by the court. It is understood, however, that the bondholders are anxious to have Receiver Whitridge continue in operating charge of the road, and that Mr. Whitridge will probably consent to serve pending a complete reorganization of the property.

McAneny Still Sick.

Borough President McAneny is still confined to his home in East Forty-seventh Street by the cold from which he has been suffering for several days. All important mail and other matters which require his immediate attention are being taken to his home by his secretary.

MURPHY ONCE MORE SEES THE MAYOR

Tammany Leader Confers with Him, Presumably About a Commissioner of Accounts.

HAAG MAY GET THE PLACE

Gaynor Asked to Consider the Proposal to Give Normal College a New Home.

Mayor Gaynor received several callers of importance in the City Hall yesterday. Chief among them was Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who was with the Mayor for half an hour. Neither would discuss the nature of the visit, but it is understood that Mr. Murphy's call had to do with the selection of the second Commissioner of Accounts. This place has not yet been filled by the Mayor.

The organization candidate is believed to be Joseph Haag, Secretary of the Board of Estimate, who ran for Borough President against Mr. McAneny on the Tammany ticket last Fall. Some time ago it was learned that the Fusion members of the board had decided that a successor to Mr. Haag must be selected, and offered to name any man the Mayor might select who was not too closely affiliated with Tammany.

They had practically decided on Raymond B. Fosdick, then Assistant Corporation Counsel, when he was appointed a Commissioner of Accounts by the Mayor. Since that time the matter has been hanging fire.

Haag is a certified public accountant, and the charter requires that one of the Commissioners of Accounts shall be such. His selection for the place would be agreeable to the organization.

Another important caller was ex-Mayor Low. When he came out he said he had simply dropped in to pay his respects. After leaving the Mayor's office he went through the building and shook hands with all the men who served under him. When he left City Clerk Scully's office he was asked to comment on the work of the new administration.

"I used to talk about what the Mayor was doing," said he, "but that was some time ago. I will say this, however: I agree most heartily with the Mayor on the solidity of the city's credit and the high price that city bonds ought to bring."

President Davis of the Normal College and President Winthrop of the Board of Education had a short conference with the Mayor on the proposal to change the name of the institution to Hunter College, in honor of Thomas Hunter, who was its President for more than thirty-five years. An act of the Legislature will be necessary. It has also been suggested by the alumnae that the new name be the City College for Women.

Fire Commissioner Waldo, Chief Croker, and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission called. The last talked with the Mayor about transit matters and informed him that all possible haste is being made in getting ready for hearings on the form of contracts for subway construction.

PATTEN SAILS AWAY.

Can't Corner Wheat This Year—Looks for a Big Crop.

Before sailing yesterday for Liverpool on the Cunard liner Mauretania, James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat and cotton speculator, repeated his declaration that he was to retire from active operations on July 1.

"I don't think it would be possible to corner the wheat market this year," he said. "In my success I took advantage of certain conditions, and I had the great good fortune to get in right.

"I see that the report from Kansas says there will be a short wheat crop. From my observations and information, the wheat crop will be a big one, and the market may look for an era of prosperity."

New Electric Era on Harlem Railroad.

The Westchester County Chamber of Commerce has decided that the day on which the new electric service on the Harlem Division of the New York Central is opened to the public this month should be celebrated by demonstrations at the stations along the route, and particularly at White Plains. James G. Cannon, President of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce; P. V. D. Lockwood, Supt. Whaley of the road's electric zone, Henry R. Barrett, Chairman of the Harlem Transportation Committee; S. L. Angell, H. D. Bishop, F. C. Pelton, C. L. Van Possen, E. W. Mayor, and W. R. Watson attended the meeting at which this was decided. It is intended to run a special train for the use of the members of the chamber and guests, to stop at each of the stations between Mount Vernon and White Plains, and to be met by a Reception Committee at the county seat.

Lull in Union Pacific Hearing.

There was a lull yesterday in the hearing in the Government suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger. C. S. Stebbins, the assistant auditor of the merged system, produced a mass of detailed figures elaborating testimony heretofore given by other officials. F. H. Blaisted testified concerning the wool traffic, declaring that competition for it was not destroyed by the merger.

CHAUFFEUR WHO KILLED, FREE

Jury Acquits Him Despite the Testimony of Two Witnesses.

There was a ripple of surprise in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court last evening when a jury found George Jones, the chauffeur whose car ran down and killed little Jennie Bernstein, not guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. They had deliberated little more than an hour.

"You may discharge the jury," said Justice Goff, which Clerk Brophy proceeded to do, tacking on the customary "thanks of the court."

"But I didn't say that," murmured Justice Goff, plaintively.

The two women, Mrs. Hattie Touchette and Mrs. Alice Humphries, who rode with Jones on the night of Nov. 4, testified on Tuesday that he made off at full speed after striking the child at 115th Street and Park Avenue, stopping only to shade his lamps and burn from the radiator the strands of the girl's hair that had caught there. They told, too, of his threatening them into silence.

On the stand in his own defense Jones said he did not know he had killed the child until the next day; that he was not driving either fast or carelessly, and that he did not think much of the women who testified against him. His reflections on the characters of Mrs. Touchette and Mrs. Humphries led Assistant District Attorney Moss to compare him to Adam, an ancestor of whom Mr. Moss confessed himself frequently ashamed.

$50 FINE FOR A CHAUFFEUR.

It Was His Second Offense and the District Attorney's Rule Applied.

The rigor of District Attorney Whitman's recent ruling in the matter of speed law violations was felt yesterday when Joseph Meacle, a chauffeur of 1,036 Kelly Street, the Bronx, was fined $50 in Special Sessions for driving at thirty miles an hour in upper Broadway. He was convicted of speeding last Summer in Central Park and was sentenced as a second offender.

Mr. Whitman has made it a fixed rule that a second offender shall be regarded as such as far as his office is concerned, and in no speeding cases are his assistants allowed to accept pleas to any lesser degree of the charge.

When sentence was pronounced Justice Olmsted dissented, describing the disposition of the case as an injustice, and deploring the loss of the court's discretion occasioned by Mr. Whitman's rule. A third offense would send Meacle to prison.

BIG TOBACCO FIRM FAILS.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Loeb & Co., Wholesale Dealers.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Leopold Loeb and Harry N. Gitt as copartners only in the firm of Loeb & Co., wholesale tobacco dealers, at 147 Water Street, by these creditors: Market & Fulton National Bank, $5,000, on a note of Loeb & Co.; Plainfield Trust Company of Plainfield, N. J., $2,725, on a note of the American West Indies Trading Company, indorsed by Loeb & Co., and Nicholas C. Teddy, $2,475, on a note of the American West Indies Trading Company, indorsed by Loeb & Co.

It was alleged that the copartnership is insolvent and committed an act of bankruptcy on Jan. 10 by transferring part of their property to Julius Lichtenstein & Co., to prefer them, and transferred bills receivable amounting to $120,000 to the Loeb-Nunez Havana Company and to Leopold Loeb & Co. of Philadelphia. Messrs. Loeb and Gitt have large interests in various other firms and corporations, but the petition concerns the firm of Loeb & Co. only and is not against any of their other interests.

Judge Amend of the Supreme Court on Jan. 13 appointed Morris J. Levi and Alfred Beekman receivers for Loeb & Co. in dissolution proceedings, and it was stated then that the liabilities were $273,608, of which $150,000 was contingent, and the assets $425,000. Since then efforts have been made to arrange the firm's affairs so as to keep it out of bankruptcy, but a few creditors, it is said, held out and would not accept the plans proposed.

Mr. Gitt's assets outside of Loeb & Co. have been generally estimated at $1,000,000.

Must Answer for Killing a Boy.

William Heineman, a collector of 2,415 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, whose case was dismissed in the Coroner's Court, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for manslaughter in the second degree. He was arraigned yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, and released in $7,500 bail. When walking in West 145th Street on New Year's Day he came into collision with four boys, one of whom, Robert Dooley of 229 West 143d Street, stumbled into him and knocked him down. Heineman drew a revolver and fired. The boy died ten days later.

John Jameson Three Star Whiskey

its moderate use is conducive to good health and a positive help to mind and body. Promotes physical tone and well being.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

"THE FRICTIONAL HAND SOAP"

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP

FIFTEEN CENTS THE BOX

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ACKER, MERRALL and CONDIT CO.

Dept. Stores and All Dealers in Toilet Articles.

THE whole problem of "living-cost" is simplified by Campbell's Soups.

They contain the most valuable and nutritious properties of prime fresh meat, and selected poultry and the finest and freshest vegetables. They build solid strength and energy; and nerve-force. Even our purely vegetable soups—containing no trace of any meat-product—are full of body-building nourishment. You can make a wholesome satisfying meal, for example, on

Campbell's Tomato Soup

It is rich and thick and creamy. All the valuable tonic properties of the ripe tomato are preserved by our exclusive condensing process. This delicious soup, when you are tired or hurried, is more appetizing than meat; and will do you more good. Our Menu Book—which we send you on request—describes numerous dainty ways of serving it. Try any of Campbell's Soups. Serve them regularly on your table. And see how easy it is to laugh at high food-prices.

That *Campbell's Soup* Is simply great! But Ma won't let me Lick the plate.

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé	Tomato	Clam Chowder
Pea	Vegetable	Clam Bouillon
Bouillon	Ox Tail	Mutton Broth
Printanier	Mock Turtle	Celery
Pepper Pot	Mulligatawny	Beef
Chicken	Tomato-Okra	Julienne
Vermicelli-Tomato	Chicken Gumbo (Okra)	Asparagus

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Your money back if not satisfied.

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Camden N J

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Every new shipment that comes into our doors reveals some new beauty, some new creation in weave or design that will delight the eyes of those who appreciate the artistic in personal attire. No better place than Greenhut's to see the new exclusive silks—few places as good.

New Bordure Foulards (48 inches wide)

A tremendous vogue is coming for this handsome silk material, as it is supremely well adapted to the overdress effects now so fashionable. The prices are likely to rise sharply soon. Our showing of colors and designs is exclusive and of particularly high character.

An exceptional value at, yard, $3.00

45-inch Colored Dress Bengaline, at, the yard, $2.50
40-inch Colored Crepe de Chine, at, the yard, $1.25
40-inch Colored Crepe Meteor, at, the yard, $2.00

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

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This Supplement contains the most glorious concatenation of concentrated wit and humor that Life has published in the last twenty-five years. Hysterically amusing, genuinely jovial. The greatest string of gems in Life's life.

"That Improper Number was dreadful!"

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A Cheerful Yearful

Better Obey that Impulse and be a regular subscriber. Send five dollars in hard cash and laugh for a year. Canadian $5.52. Foreign $6.04.

LIFE, 17 W. 31st, N. Y.

GAS TRUST TO PAY ITS FRANCHISE TAX

Agreement Made on Condition That the City Settle Its Long-Due Lighting Bills.

COMPANY'S VALUATIONS CUT

Millions Lopped Off State Board's Estimates, but There's $1,000,000 Cash for the City Treasury.

A tentative agreement has been arrived at between the city and the Consolidated Gas Company on the long-standing squabble over the counter-claims of the two, which, if confirmed by the Mayor, will settle the matter definitely.

The agreement shows a balance in favor of the city of about $500,000. According to the original estimates made in the conferences held under the last administration, it looked as if the city would owe the Consolidated in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

The total amount involved was originally in the neighborhood of $12,000,000. The counter-claims are composed, on the part of the gas companies, by the city's lighting bills, which have been unpaid since the agitation for cheaper gas started several years ago, and on the part of the city by the arrearage special franchise taxes due from the corporations. The latter question has been before the courts for some time on the disputed point of valuation. The Consolidated is making conces ons on this point now.

When Controller Metz decided last year to make a determined effort to clean up the city's arrearage tax books, he devoted special attention to the franchise tax columns. When he got around to the Consolidated Gas Company he was informed that it and its subsidiaries would not pay up until the city settled its lighting bills. The Controller appointed a committee, consisting of representatives of the Department of Finance, the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and the Corporation Counsel's office to endeavor to obtain a basis of settlement.

They held several conferences with officers of the lighting combination, but met with trouble early in their work through their failure to get any definite certification of the gas and electricity bills rowed by the city from John H. O'Brien, then Water Commissioner.

When Mayor Gaynor came in this matter was one of the first which he took up. At the same time Attorney General O'Malley moved before the courts for a definite trial on the points involved in the franchise tax contention.

President Cortelyou of the Consolidated and ex-Justice William N. Cohen, counsel for the company, called upon the Mayor yesterday morning and talked over the matter with him. They informed him that they were ready to come to an agreement, and later in the day a copy of the tentative arrangement was forwarded to him by Corporation Counsel Watson.

It explained the various bases of valuation over the period of years concerned with the deductions to be allowed in the settlement which the Consolidated would take up on its end of the agreement. The total obtained is $12,000,000 less than the amount tentatively fixed by the United States courts, but a little more than $3,000,000 increase on the valuation of the special franchises represented by "tangible and intangible property" in the capitalization of earnings during the years in question.

The comparison of the valuation of the Consolidated's property fixed by the State Tax Commission and the compromise is given as follows:

	State Board's Figures.	Equalized at.
1901	$13,990,000	$9,373,000
1902	16,275,000	10,940,000
1903	17,985,006	16,000,650
1904	21,900,000	19,491,000
1905	27,300,000	21,414,000
1906	31,900,000	18,000,000
1907	33,640,000	18,000,000
1908	33,640,000	18,000,000
1909	20,001,000	18,000,000

The figures for the subsidiary companies will be equalized in a similar fashion.

One of the bases for the compromise on the amounts owed by the city in lighting bills is as follows: For metered service, from Dec. 1, 1902, to Jan. 30, 1905, 90 cents per thousand cubic feet; from July 1, 1905, to date, 75 cents per thousand. Similar figures are fixed for street lamps and electric lighting in public buildings.

The interest on the city's bills is compromised by paying 4 per cent. on all gas bills and 5 per cent. on all electricity bills to Jan. 1, 1909, and 6 per cent. after that date.

Commissioner Watson recommends to the Mayor that the terms be accepted. The latter said that he would not care to comment upon the matter until he had digested the agreement fully, but he is expected to approve it, as it has been drawn up largely on the basis of recommendations made by him.

COMPLAIN OF DRUG TRUST.

Retailers Start Their Organization to Save Being Crushed.

Initial steps toward the organization of the Druggists Co-operative and Protective Association were taken at a meeting of nearly 100 retail druggists and drug clerks last night in the lecture room of the College of Pharmacy in West Sixty-eighth Street. The main object of the association will be to fight the so-called Drug Trust.

Some 5,000 circulars containing a call for the meeting were distributed through the city several days ago. "Act now, before the trusts entirely crush you," the circulars read.

"Charles Bernardo, a druggist of 2,755 Broadway, issued the call and seemed disappointed last night at the slim attendance. Mr. Bernardo told the druggists and clerks that co-operation between employer and employe in the retail drug trade was necessary in order to protect the retailers against trust methods. He said the Drug Trust had been selling goods for 12 cents which cost the small retail druggists 11 cents at wholesale. He complained of the American Druggist Society, which, he said, has been unfaithful to its members in allowing a Director of the Drug Trust to get possession of some of the society's stock.

"The American Druggists Society has allied itself in a mild way with the real enemy," said Mr. Bernardo, "and the sooner we rid ourselves of it the better."

This raised a storm of protest from several in the meeting.

MENDOZA PRAISES OBALDIA.

Americans to Take Part in Funeral of Late President of Panama.

PANAMA, March 2.—Dr. Carlos A. Mendoza, who assumed the Presidency of Panama yesterday, issued a proclamation to-day on the death of President Obaldia, expressing the sorrow of the nation at the event which deprived Panama of "the noble and disinterested services of her most illustrious son." The proclamation says:

> As a tribute to the memory of my chief, fellow-citizen, and friend, knowing as I knew his desires, aspirations, and patriotic endeavors, I declare that in the short time I shall occupy the undeserved post of President I will inspire all my acts in the policy of concord, moderation, and tolerance he established and maintained.

Americans will take a prominent part in the funeral of the late President. The commander of the United States marines has asked the Foreign Office for permission to attend with his men, bearing arms in the city. The officials of the Isthmian Canal Commission, the Ministers and Consuls, and everybody of prominence, native and foreign, will also attend the ceremonies. President Mendoza will deliver the funeral oration.

Nothing in the political situation on the Isthmus has arisen to occasion alarm. The people of Panama have been concerned only with the death of the President, who was looked upon as a great organizer, and who had just completed plans for the development of the country. The conservatives and the partisans of the late President are giving their support to Mendoza. The return of Secretary of State Lewis, who is now in the United States, is anxiously awaited.

CONDEMNS ASSETS CURRENCY

Mr. Stickney Also Opposes Senator Aldrich's Central Bank Idea.

A. B. Stickney, former President of the Chicago, Great Western Railway Company, who is an opponent of Senator Aldrich's Central Bank idea, addressed the Students' Guild of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants last night, at the Engineers' Societies Building, on the subject. The Central Bank which Mr. Stickney advocates is similar in principle to that in operation in England, where the Bank of England is the nucleus. Such a bank he contends, cannot be created by an act of Congress, and it is only necessary, he thinks to "repeal the restrictions which the National banking law places upon the management of the reserves of National banks" for such a bank as he recommends to save the banking problem along natural lines.

Mr. Stickney is opposed to the issue of currency notes against bank assets. Speaking of this proposal he said:

"In the last few years a propaganda in favor of a central bank has been working apparently for the sole purpose of having an institution which can issue assets currency, to be used in petty transactions and the payment of wages, because they say it would be an elastic currency, expanding and contracting.

"This country has experimented over and over again with assets currency, practically every dollar of which has turned to ashes in the hands, not of the rich, or in the hands of the banks, but of the poor.

"Daniel Webster once said that assets currency was a 'most ingenious device to fertilize the rich man's land with the sweat of the poor man's brow.'

"There never was a man, or a bank, or a Government so rich that its assets currency would circulate at par as money for any length of time."

BRAZIL ELECTS FONSECA.

Chosen President Over Dr. Barbosa by an Overwhelming Majority.

RIO JANEIRO, March 2.—Marshal Hermes Fonseca, former Minister of War, has been elected President of Brazil over the opposing candidate, Dr. Ruy Barbosa, ex-President of the Senate.

While all the returns have not been received, the vote as it stands at present gives Marshal Fonseca an overwhelming majority. The returns up to to-night are: Fonseca, 102,000; Barbosa, 52,000.

Marshal Hermes Fonseca is 55 years old. He was first appointed Minister of War by his uncle, President Theodoro Fonseca, in 1890. He has been Minister of War for seventeen of the twenty following years. His family is the leading military family in Brazil. His father, Hermes Fonseca, was also a Marshal.

The President-elect was born at Abawago Grosso, an interior city on the Amazon River. He received his education at the National Military College in Rio Janeiro.

Marshal Fonseca is a Conservative in politics and his administration will carry out the policies of the preceding Conservative administration. Fonseca is a warm friend of the United States and has been a consistent advocate of the policy of increasing Brazil's sea power.

FEWER FAILURES IN FEBRUARY

But Liabilities Have Been Exceeded Only Thrice in Seventeen Years.

Commercial casualties during February, according to statistics compiled by Bradstreet's, are smaller in number than in January, but considerably larger than in February of the previous year. The amounts involved also made a favorable showing by comparison with the figures for January, and show an increase over those of February, 1909.

The number of failures reported by Bradstreet's for the month just closed is 1,004, against 1,241 in January and 990 in February, 1909. These figures show a decrease of 19 per cent. from those of the previous month, but an increase of 1.3 per cent. over those of February, 1909.

The liabilities involved last month were $16,170,103, a decrease of 8.7 per cent. from January, but an increase of 19.8 per cent. over those of February in the previous year.

For February the showing is far from favorable, the liabilities in fact having been exceeded only three times in the last seventeen years.

RUSSIANS TO STAY IN PERSIA.

Troops Will Not Be Withdrawn Until Order Is Assured.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The resignation of the former Persian Ministry because of its inability to secure the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Persia and because of its objections to the terms of the Anglo-Russian loan was ineffective here.

The Russian troops will remain in Persia until there is evidence that their withdrawal would not be followed speedily by the necessity of a reoccupation. The loan will not be granted without provisions for foreign financial administrative control in Persia.

Information here is to the effect that the Persian Parliament proposes to raise funds through the sale of the crown jewels, but if this were done the proceeds would be but a drop in the bucket, and Persia will be forced to accept the Anglo-Russian terms.

After-Impressions

The majority of advertised goods depend for their successful selling not so much on the advertisement itself as on the after-impression—the dimly-conscious *memory* of the advertisement.

Not long ago an advertising agent who had conducted a particularly successful campaign pointed out that none of the advertisements was memorable or clever in itself, yet, somehow, the total after-impression was extremely powerful.

The medium which has a position of unique prestige and unique confidence makes more vivid and more prominent this after-impression.

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia

New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

REYBURN WILL FIGHT STRIKE ARBITRATION

Philadelphia Mayor, Defying Party Leaders, Opposes Arbitration Action by Councils.

PROCLAIM GENERAL STRIKE

To Begin To-morrow Midnight—Business Men Urge City to Initiate Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 2.—Mayor Reyburn will send a message to Councils to-morrow dealing with the strike of the carmen's union, and will refuse as a City Director in the Rapid Transit Company to recommend arbitration in settlement of the dispute, as requested in a resolution at the labor meeting on Sunday last.

Although he has been urged by the Republican organization leaders to recede from this attitude, the Mayor declared to-day that he would withdraw from the organization and run the city without the advice of Penrose, McNichol, and Recorder Vare rather than yield. It is believed that Councils will hesitate in the face of this declaration to pass a radical resolution.

Meantime a universal strike of union workers and their sympathizers to begin at midnight Friday was proclaimed by the Central Labor Union of the city and vicinity at a meeting held to-night. The strike leaders declare that 100,000 men will stop work at that hour if the Rapid Transit Company shall not in the meantime have consented to arbitrate its differences with the striking carmen. Assurances have been received, they say, from hundreds of unorganized wage earners that they will join the movement.

The meeting at which the strike order was promulgated was large and sentiment was apparently unanimous in favor of the general strike. Speeches by John J. Murphy, President of the Central Labor Union; Clarence O. Pratt, leader of the striking car men, and William Mahon, President of the International Car Men's Association, stirred the delegates to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Telegrams were read from the Chicago and San Francisco Federations of Labor, with 250,000 and 175,000 members, respectively, pledging their moral and financial support to the cause of their Philadelphia brothers.

Councils were called upon to insist that Mayor Reyburn use his prerogative as Chief Executive of the city and immediately serve notice on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company that it must submit to arbitration, as the public, whom he represents, demands, and that he return the police to their regular posts of duty and to cease using them to man the trolley cars.

A committee of one member of each of the printing, metal, building, textile, and transportation trades was appointed to wait upon the Select and Common Councils to-morrow afternoon and present copies of the resolutions and strike proclamation.

Preparations to meet every exigency that may arise from a general strike, Mayor Reyburn added, had been made by the Department of Public Safety; that 400 City Troopers had been drilled and were ready for service; that the Police Department had been strengthened at every point, with its efficiency greatly increased by the automobile auxiliary that had now been perfected.

A delegation from the United Business Men's Association, comprising thirty-five organizations and representing more than 12,000 members, had called upon the Mayor, as well as Charles O. Kruger, President of the Rapid Transit Company, and C. O. Pratt, leader of the car men.

The conference between the Mayor and the delegation from the United Business Men's Association was extended. In resolutions citing the effect of the strike the association proposed "that the difference between the Rapid Transit Company and its striking employes be submitted to an impartial Board of Arbitrators," the company to select five men and the strikers choose a similar number, and these ten men elect three not identified with either the company or organized labor.

Mayor Reyburn said that he would not oppose any step that any person or representative body chose to take, and would welcome any honorable way out of the difficulty, but that he could not personally do anything toward arbitration. He declared that the company and the strikers should themselves be able to get together and effect a lasting peace. He placed the blame of the failure to reach an agreement in the differences between the company and the carmen upon Pratt, who, he said, insisted that all appeals in the adjustment of grievances should be made only through a commission of the Amalgamated Union.

The Mayor made it known that Senator McNichol and Recorder Vare, from Florida, were urging him to change his attitude. He was told that he was committing political suicide. The Mayor said he intended, nevertheless, to stand where he had stood in the strike dispute from the beginning.

Meantime business men and others called upon members of Councils and urged them to vote for a resolution in accordance with the suggestion of the labor meeting on Sunday last requesting the city representatives on the Traction Board to endeavor to effect an adjustment by arbitration.

Pratt denied the Mayor's declaration that the carmen's leader had caused the strike by the insistence of the Union Committee clause in the agreement, and said that his opposition was directed against the effort of the Rapid Transit Company to set up a fake committee named for the purpose of eliminating the members of the Amalgamated Association.

Director Clay issued a statement that his department had made a canvass of the manufacturing districts of the city for the purpose of ascertaining how many employes would probably obey the call of the labor leaders for a general strike. Not more than 25 per cent. of the number stated by officers of the unions, the Diricetor declared, would quit work.

While some uneasiness is felt among manufacturers, the belief was expressed that a general strike, if it comes, will be of brief duration.

Union stage hands employed in the theatres and other amusement places in this city to-day notified their employers that if the Rapid Transit Company and its employes have not reached an agreement before Saturday they, the stage hands, would quit work as an expression of sympathy with the carmen. This week's shows will all be gotten away properly, but the union men will not report for work on Monday.

In the Criminal Court to-day James Swegard, formerly a United States marine, was sentenced to nine months in the County Prison for leading an attack on a car. Swegard wore a marine's uniform when he was arrested. He told the court he was a striking motorman, but that he wore the Government uniform because it was warmer than his other clothing.

Cars ran without interference, and there were few cases of disorder. The Rapid Transit Company operated about 1,000 cars on the day schedule and 650 at night until 1 o'clock. This was an hour longer on the night service than on previous nights of the week.

O'Neill-Adams Co

1868 Established 42 Years 1910

Pure Groceries

Full Weights Chelsea 5700 Full Measures

Adams Building—Basement

Usually we have published the news of our groceries in Thursday night's papers, but the business is growing so fast that we are forced to put the news a day earlier into the papers in order to give us time to deliver all the orders, that we get each week, satisfactorily.

Groceries will be sold at these prices to-day, to-morrow and Saturday, and we shall do our utmost to make satisfactory deliveries in the exact sequence in which orders are received:

Flour
Washburn & Crosby's Gold Medal flour, one of the best known brands in this country; 24½ lb. muslin bags, this sale..... **84c**

Sugar
Havemeyer & Elder's standard refined granulated sugar, in 25-lb. muslin bags; regularly $1.38; this sale..... **$1.29**

Hams
Armour Packing Co.'s finest selected sugar cured hams, Floral Brand, retailing elsewhere 20c. per lb.; this sale, per lb..... **16½c**

Bacon
Armour Packing Co.'s finest sugar cured boneless breakfast Bacon, Floral Brand, in strips, averaging 4 to 5 lbs., today, per lb..... **18c**

Lenten Specials

CODFISH—Absolutely boneless Georges codfish; choice white cuts; this sale, 3-lb. boxes.. **53c**
CODFISH—The CMF brand boneless codfish; in 3-lb. boxes; this sale..... **33c**
SALMON—Russian-American brand, Alaska salmon, in tall cans; per dozen, $1.75; per can... **15c**
SALMON—McGowan's fancy salmon steak; 1-lb. tins, 23c.; ½-lb. cans, per can..... **12c**
HERRING—Boneless herring, per lb..... **15c**
BLOATERS—Fancy smoked bloaters; this sale, 2 for..... **5c**
LOBSTER—Booth Canadian Lobster; the ½-lb. flat tins; this sale..... **19c**
CLAM CHOWDER—Burnham's; quart cans, 18c.; No. 1 cans **9c**
ANTI PASTO—Delicious appetizer; salmon, tunny fish, olives, pickles, etc., in pure olive oil; per tin, this sale..... **19c**
HERRING—Fancy Bismarck herring, in glass jars; per jar **25c**
HERRING ROE—The Severn brand; per can..... **12c**
ASPARAGUS—The Bear Brand, California Asparagus, long, tender, stalks large, No. 2½ tins, per dozen, $2.75; per can..... **24c**
HERRING—Imported Hollandese Herring, in kegs of about 30 fish, all milchers, 83c.; the mixed..... **73c**
MIXED VEGETABLES—The Hazelnut Brand; No. 2 cans, per dozen, $1.09; per can.... **10c**
MARMALADE—David Jones's home made orange marmalade; 1-lb. jars..... **15c**
KIDNEY BEANS—The Pearl Drop red kidney beans; per dozen, 89c.; per can..... **8c**
SHREDDED CODFISH—Beardsley's shredded codfish; large packets, 17c.; small..... **9c**
MACKEREL—Large No. 1 Norwegian mackerel, in 10-lb. kits; reg. $2; this sale.. **$1.59**
MACKEREL—Choice No. 2 Irish mackerel, in 10-lb. kits; this sale, $1.08; 5-lb. kits, this sale **65c**
SARDINES—The D. & G. Brand, imported French boneless sardines in pure olive oil; per can, this sale..... **29c**
KIPPERED HERRING—Marshall's imported herring, plain or in tomato sauce; this sale, 2 cans for..... **25c**
FRESH MACKEREL—Marshall's imported fresh mackerel; per can..... **28c**
SARDINES—The Latour Brand, imported sardines; per dozen $1.15; per can..... **10c**
FISH BALLS—The Nansen Brand, Norwegian fish balls; 4-portion tins, 24c.; the 2-portion tins..... **14c**

Tomatoes
The LXL brand solid packed, red ripe tomatoes; No. 3 cans, per dozen, 89c.; per can, this sale..... **8c**

Olives
Finest Spanish queen Olives, in ½ gallon glass jars, 55c.; quarts, 35c.; pints..... **25c**

Cherries
The Del Monte white California Cherries; No. 2½ cans, per doz., $2.25; per can, this sale..... **19c**

National Oats
Fresh shipment of National Oats; sold everywhere at 10c.; just received, this sale, per package..... **7c**

We reserve the right to limit quantities.

"Look for Our Advertisement of Pure Groceries at Special Prices in Next Sunday's World and American."

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS CO Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

CORPORATIONS FILE TAX REPORTS FREELY

Collector Has About 16,000 from This District and Comparatively Few Are Missing.

SOME HUNDREDS IN LATE

Commissioner in Washington Expected to be Lenient to Delinquents—Last Day of Payment June 30.

The last of the belated corporation tax reports arrived yesterday at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Anderson in the Custom House. Some of them were not received within the time specified by law, but they will be filed and sent to Washington to be passed upon by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It is generally believed that the Commissioner will be lenient in imposing the penalties for delay.

In all about 200 reports reached the hands of the Collector here yesterday. Most of these had been mailed to Washington by mistake and were returned to Collector Anderson. These bear a postmark prior to midnight Tuesday, and will escape the possible imposition of penalties. In one of the envelopes returned from Washington was a check. It had been sent with the mistaken idea that payment of the tax had to be made simultaneously with the filing of the report. The check was returned yesterday to the corporation which sent it.

About fifty reports were sent to the Collector yesterday by messenger boys. Some of them were accompanied by letters saying that the corporations had been unable to get the reports earlier and asking for indulgence.

Collector Anderson said yesterday that about 16,000 returns were received from corporations in this district. It was found that comparatively few of the corporations failed to file returns.

Collector Anderson said that comparatively few extensions of time were granted here. Most of the extensions were granted those corporations which have branches extending throughout this country and abroad.

When the assessments are made by the Commissioner, the Collector here will be notified of the amounts due from each corporation in the district, and collections will be made through Collector Anderson. June 30 next is the last day on which payment of the corporation tax can be made, according to the provisions of the tax law. But the prevailing belief in corporation circles is that the assessments will never be collected, as it is generally believed that the tax will be declared unconstitutional.

2,400 Bales of Cotton Burned.

HOBART, Okla., March 2.—Fire here this afternoon destroyed the entire plant of the Traders' Compress, together with 2,400 bales of cotton, wharves, and two freight cars. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The headquarters of the Traders' Compress is at Fort Worth, Texas.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.

Nine times out of ten it's caused by congestion.

Perhaps it's kidney trouble or a strain; perhaps it's a cold or a touch of rheumatism. Whatever the cause, you want relief, something to drive the pain away—and keep it away. The very best remedy is an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

Just put one on the spot that hurts and see how quick the pain will go away! No greasy oils or liniments to rub in—no nasty medicines to swallow; just a soothing plaster that heals and strengthens. There are porous plasters that look like Allcock's—yes, lots of them. But they don't contain the healing vegetable gums with which the genuine **Allcock's Plasters** are impregnated. To get relief quickly—safely—cheaply

Always Insist on Having "ALLCOCK'S."

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Semi-Annual China Sale

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Semi-Annual Glass Sale

Second Floor, centre.

Georgette Sailor of black Neapolitan straw, mounted with beautiful narcissus wreath. **$26.89**

Reboux Leghorn model—large Gainsborough, crown trimmed with pansies and foliage, two-toned — green-and-violet — silk facing. **$31.89**

Maison Virot Turban, made of fancy black straw braid, high side effect of moss rose—buds, soft-draped crown, caught in front with satin ribbon rosette and jet buckle. **$20.89**

Lingerie Blouses
Second Floor, 35th St.

Made of sheer batiste, trimmed with Valenciennes and hand-crocheted Cluny inserting, finished with pleated ruffle—back and sleeves trimmed to match.

Special, **$4.49**

Women's Blouses made of habutai silk, front finished with twelve pleats and lace-edged pleated mull ruffle; attached collar made of Valenciennes lace inserting and mull.

Special, **$4.96**

Scarfs and Centrepieces
Embroidered Scrim
Third Floor, rear.

Pretty designs done in rose, blue, Nile, yellow and Persian colorings—scalloped edges, Set **79c**

Beaded Chiffon Scarfs
At Less Than Half Price

Main Floor, 34th St.

They are very beautiful. Some women are using them for making evening gowns.

The artistic possibilities of the Scarfs may be seen by looking at the Dresses made of them that we are showing.

Black Chiffon Scarfs with gold, silver or jet beads, pink with silver beads, lavender with gold beads, taupe with silver beads, mustard with gold beads, sky with silver beads, green with gold beads.

They were imported to sell at $20.00 to $25.00; special at..... $9.94

The fringed ones are three yards long; the plain two-and-three-quarters.

Bugle Spangled Chiffon Scarfs

Gold, silver and black bugle spangles on black chiffon—gold on rose, lavender and taupe—two-and-three-quarters long. Value $14.50; special at $7.69.

Ombre Beaded Chiffon Scarfs

Ciel, Aeroplane, Rose and Dahlia Chiffon, covered with pressed beads.

Value $3.50; Special $2.97

PRINTED FOULARDS, 40 INS. WIDE
Broad Variety of Patterns
THIS SEASON'S PRINTINGS
Value $1.75; Special 99c

Satin Faconne Foulards

White, Tan, Brown, Gray, Purple, Helio, Rose, Reseda and Peacock grounds, covered with dots and spots and bars and hexagons, in contrasting colors; 43 inches wide; sold elsewhere at $3.00; our price, $1.49.

Main Floor, 35th St.

BORDERED FOULARDS
48 Inches Wide
SOLD ELSEWHERE AT $3.00
Our Price, $1.98

Imported Broche Foulards
43 inches wide, at $2.49

ALL IT REQUIRED WAS A LITTLE GETTING-AWAY-FROM-HABIT FOR THE MAKERS TO GIVE FOULARDS ENTIRELY NEW GRACES.

THESE IMPORTED BROCHE FOULARDS, 43 INCHES WIDE, AT $2.49 A YARD, STRIKE FRESH AND BEAUTIFUL NOTES IN COLOR COMBINATIONS AND PATTERNS.

IMPORTED DIAGONAL FACONNE SATIN FOULARDS, 43 INS. WIDE
Sold Elsewhere at $3.50.
OUR PRICE, $2.79

Silk-and-Wool Poplins

Main Floor, 35th St.

We don't think Spring Fashions have a prettier fabric in store than these Silk-and-Wool Poplins. We show forty colors—43 inches wide.

Value $2.00. Special at $1.49

All-wool Black Panama Cloth 50 in. wide, value $1.00. Special **79c**

All-Silk Moire Ribbon Specials

Main Floor, B'way Side.

Desirable Colorings, Including Black and White

5¼ inches wide; special..... **18c** | 5¾ inches wide; special..... **21c**

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Safety and Success in Life Depend on Eyesight

Statistics prove that by far the greater number of street accidents are due to defective sight.

Nervous breakdowns are often traced to the same cause.

Avoid both by consulting our

Registered Physicians

who are experienced Oculists of long and successful practice.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
211 Broadway, Astor House Block.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000

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15 Nassau Street

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618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest

Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.

The convenience of uptown mercantile and other local interests is met by this bank in its extended hours for the transaction of business.

OFFICERS

SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL	President
FREDERICK PHILLIPS	V. Pres.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR.	V. Pres.
JOHN A. NOBLE	Cashier

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

The cordial-tonic which for 60 years has won increasing favor. It prevents indigestion.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

Frederic's
PEARLS
No jewel case is complete without them
479 FIFTH AVE., at 41st St.
905 BROADWAY, at 20th St.

¶ "The Stationery of a Gentleman" samples for the asking at 40 John Street.

CORLIES, MACY & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: - - 40 John Street
FACTORY: - - 441 Pearl Street

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

The Law Divides Estates

of persons dying without a will. Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates, an interesting book by member of New York Bar, tells how, and gives other information about estates and wills. Mailed for 25c.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 Broadway.

To-morrow.

Advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than NOON TO-MORROW.

The New York Times publishes more high-class advertisements than any other metropolitan newspaper, and the purchasing power of its readers is not surpassed by any other newspaper in the United States.

Objectionable or doubtful advertisements rigidly excluded.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BERLIN EXHIBITION REGARDED AS DEAD

German Managers Acquiesce in Plan of Local Committee for Its Postponement.

IS LIKELY TO BE DROPPED

Mittag Zeitung Says Americans Feared Orders and Decorations Would Not Be Distributed by the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 2.—The American exhibition enterprise is regarded by its Berlin originators as dead and done for, although they cabled the American committee to-day that they would be glad to deliberate with it later on regarding the American proposal for a German-American exhibition to be held in the Summer of 1911. The feeling here is that the project will never be heard of again.

The message sent to the American committee was as follows:

After your explanation we express to the American Committee our full confidence and best thanks and our preparedness to work together with them on lines which will be determined during the coming visit of the American Committee to Germany in the course of next Summer.

Despite this message the Berlin managers admit privately that they regard the entire project as killed beyond resurrection. They still think the Americans ought to have been satisfied with the Government's correction of the bull made in the Reichstag by Secretary of the Interior Delbrück, and to have carried out the enterprise this Summer as originally planned.

To-day's Berliner Mittag Zeitung ridicules the American committee and accuses its members of backing out because they interpreted the Government statements in the Reichstag as a warning that the Kaiser would not bestow orders and decorations on the American nabobs who might come to Berlin for the show.

The Kölnische Volks Zeitung says:

We won't bite our lips over a correction in a speech, although we might take it for granted that between the speech of Herr Delbrück and its revision something happened. It is enough that the American Exposition should be designated "dangerous" and American competition "undesirable," and that a State Secretary should take, in effect, the same stand. That a State Secretary should express his fears of an exposition of which the Emperor's brother is patron gives the incident unusual importance. Summing up in brief, something has happened which will not be easily set right again.

Baron R. von Brandenstein, representative of the German Executive Committee of the American Exposition in Berlin, gave out the following statement yesterday:

The situation relative to the American Exposition now having become clear, I also should like to say a few words.

The opposition, which originated in Germany against a purely American exposition, naturally has not made it possible to the Government to take an official attitude toward it. It took, however, a friendly position in this matter from the beginning by empowering Prince Henry to accept the Presidency of the German Reception Committee. As to the expressions made in the Imperial Diet, if, as a German, would not like to say anything. This is, as it refers to the two nations, a delicate theme. Another reason why I prefer not to say anything about this is the fact that the situation, after all, has luckily changed for the better.

I too am convinced to-day that a German-American exposition in 1911 offers the best solution, will not hurt anybody, and can only be productive of the best results all around. I join to the fullest extent in the thanks of my colleagues of the German Executive Committee to the American committees with the sole addition that I thank them all personally for the aid given to the undertaking, the value of which I had the best chance to appreciate.

Especially I should like to thank Herman A. Metz. His push, his energy, and the fact that he stood for this good undertaking with the full weight of his personality have gained my fullest admiration, and I believe we owe him special thanks because he has further offered his good services for the exposition deferred until 1911. I am perfectly at rest in viewing the prospects of the realization of this plan, for in his hands it will be a success, a result which lies in the interest of the two nations so intimately connected with one another, and which is all we are striving for.

BRINGS AFRICAN TROPHIES.

James Ricalton Penetrated Country Where Whites Are Seldom Seen.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 2.—James Ricalton of South Orange, N. J., a naturalist, is a passenger on the steamer St. Louis, which sailed for New York to-day. He is returning with many big game trophies, which he collected in Central Africa in the last year.

He walked many hundreds of miles with an escort of twenty natives, penetrating parts of the country where whites are rarely seen. Among other game he shot two elephants, three hippopotami, and two rhinoceroses.

BRYAN AT BUENOS AYRES.

Minister Sherrill Will Present Him to President Alcorta To-day.

BUENOS AYRES, March 2.—William J. Bryan has arrived here. He will be received by President Alcorta to-morrow, Minister Sherrill making the presentation.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs will give a banquet in Mr. Bryan's honor.

To Study Our Telephone Systems.

PARIS, March 2.—M. Milon, sub-chief of the telephone service of Paris, left for the United States to-day to study American telephone systems, with the object of recommending improvements in the Paris service, which is subject to universal complaint.

Czarina Has Severe Attack.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The Empress had a severe nervous attack to-day, and her condition is considered very unsatisfactory.

INSURGENTS FALLING BACK.

Chamorro and Mena Leave San Vicente —Desertions by Wholesale.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 2.—Although the Government won a victory at Tipitapa, according to reports received here, there is no prospect of peace until Gen. Chamorro is dead or captured. A period of inactivity is now looked for until the revolutionists replenish their supply of ammunition. Chamorro effected a junction with Mena at San Vicente yesterday. Deserters report the insurgents falling back on La Manga.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 2.—Deserters from Gen. Mena's force, who have surrendered to the Government division at Acoyapa, state that Gen. Chamorro arrived at San Vicente yesterday with 60 horsemen, the remnant of the army of 1,500 with which he reached Tisma.

They also state that when Gen. Mena and Gen. Zeledon learned of the disaster to the insurgent troops at Tipitapa and Tisma they decided to abandon their positions and retreat immediately to Rama. The ranks of the insurgents are reported to have been greatly depleted, as the news brought by Gen. Chamorro caused consternation among the rank and file, resulting in wholesale desertions.

Gen. Vasquez now probably occupies San Vicente. He reports that Gen. Mena's force became demoralized on abandoning its position at San Vicente, and that the deserters, who later surrendered to Gen. Vasquez, included eleven Captains, eleven Lieutenants, seven sub-Lieutenants, and a large number of non-commissioned officers and men.

Commander Shipley of the United States cruiser Des Moines has sent a dispatch to Rear Admiral Kimball from Colon saying that news of Chamorro's defeat has reached Bluefields.

The Nicaraguan Congress has approved the following addition to the Washington convention:

"We recommend that the Governments of Central America do all in their power to obtain, first, a constitutional reform prohibiting the re-election of a President where such prohibition does not already exist; second, that these Governments surround with complete guarantees the principle of alternability in the Presidential office."

AUSTRIA TO GET LOW RATES.

Tariff Proclamation Ready—Thirty-six Other Places Get Minimum.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Secretary of State has signed a proclamation conceding to Austria-Hungary the minimum rates of the United States under the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act. The proclamation is now before the President for his signature.

Next to France, Austria-Hungary presented the most formidable obstacles in the way of tariff adjustment. Negotiations with France still continue, but no definite conclusion has been reached.

The President signed to-day proclamations declaring that the countries and colonies named therein, to the number of thirty-six, were entitled to the minimum rates.

The list comprises the Isle of Man, Channel Island, Gibraltar, Sokotra, Seychelles Islands, St. Helena, Ascension Island, Falkland Islands, British New Guinea, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Korea, British Honduras, Congo, Santo Domingo, Mauritius, British East Africa, Zanzibar and Pemba, Costa Rica, Honduras, Cyprus, Tripoli, Dutch East Indies, British Somaliland, Togoland, Kamerun, German Southwest Africa, German East Africa, Kiau Chow, Kaiser Wilhelm Land, Samoan Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon Islands, Caroline Islands, Ladrones, (with the exception of Guam,) and the Marshall Islands.

There still remain the tariffs of about forty countries and dependencies, including Canada, to be considered before the entire list is disposed of.

WANT FRANCE TO HOLD BACK.

Protected Interests Fighting Against Extension of Minimum Rates to Us.

PARIS, March 2.—French protected interests are making a desperate fight to prevent the Government from conceding the minimum tariff to the United States.

They are willing that the Government should extend the list of articles enjoying the minimum rate under expired agreements to a limited number of other American products coming into competition with those of foreign countries, but they maintain that it is better to fight than to yield the entire minimum.

KAISER HONORS WHEELER.

Presents Retiring Roosevelt Professor with Autographed Photograph.

BERLIN, March 2.—Emperor William has presented a large-sized photograph of himself inscribed "From an ardent admirer," with his autograph, to President Wheeler of the University of California, who has just closed his service as Roosevelt Professor at the University of Berlin. Mr. Wheeler has also received from the Empress Auguste Victoria a photograph of herself and the Princess Louise, with their autographs.

Prof. Wheeler will leave for Oxford, England, to-morrow, and will lecture at Oxford University Saturday. He will sail for the United States on March 9.

STRIKE IN PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, March 2.—Following the refusal of the owners to grant a series of demands, the crews of the inter-island steamers struck to-day tying up the vessels and holding up the mails. It is said that the strike was instigated by Dominador Gomez, former President of the Nationalist Party.

The strike breaks a two years' agreement entered into by the owners and crews last Fall.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—It is announced that Prince Nicholas of Montenegro will visit St. Petersburg in the Spring.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—Yielding to the pressure brought to bear by Russia, Japan and Great Britain, China has revoked the decree forbidding the exportation of grain from Tsitsihar Province preliminary to a general revocation of the prohibition throughout Manchuria.

PARIS, March 2.—Fifty Republican Guards and ten sub-officers were dispatched by the French Government from St. Nazaire to Guadeloupe to-day. They will be used in restoring the peace that has been disturbed by the strike of sugar cane cutters.

PARIS, March 2.—The engineers on the State Railroad have voted in favor of a strike unless an increase in wages is granted them. The National Union of Railroad Employes has decided to support the engineers by calling a general strike if necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The State Department to-day issued an authoritative denial of reports that the United States and Mexico have reached an understanding which affects the political status of Magdalena Bay. For several seasons the United States Navy, with the permission of the Mexican Government, has held target practice in the bay, off the coast of Mexico.

The Felters' Company, to manufacture felts, woolens, and piano and organ appliances, capital $2,000,000, filed incorporation papers in Jersey City yesterday. The capital is divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each, and 10,000 of preferred stock.

NATIVE SPEARMEN ACCLAIM ROOSEVELT

In Frantic Dance by 1,000 They Vent Enthusiasm at His Coming.

PLANTS TREE AT MONGALLA

Capt. Duquesne, Experienced in Africa, Thinks ex-President Cannot Escape Sleeping Sickness Infection.

Ex-President Roosevelt has invited Oscar S. Straus, the American Ambassador to Turkey, to join him at Cairo this month. Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, who are now in Paris, will sail on March 11 from Genoa for Athens for a two weeks' stay, and will then visit their brother at Constantinople.

Richard Tjader, who since March, 1909, has been hunting in East Africa, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd liner Berlin, which arrived yesterday. On Dec. 11 at Nairobi he met the Roosevelt hunting party. The Colonel, he said, was looking brown and healthy. Kermit was not with him, but was hunting sable antelope.

Mr. Tjader said that while Col. Roosevelt is a mighty hunter he is also a tremendously lucky one. Mr. Tjader brings as a trophy of his hunting the skin of a lion he shot in East Africa. The mane is black and about 17 inches long. It has been said to be about the finest lion ever shot.

Otto Gessner, a resident of Mombasa, British East Africa, who is staying at the Hotel Wolcott, told last night something about the reception accorded to Col. Roosevelt when he landed last Spring.

"He only stayed twenty-four hours," said Mr. Gessner, "but the natives are not through talking about him yet. The majority of the white citizens met him at the club reception the night he arrived, and most of us shook hands with him."

Mr. Gessner, who is to spend six weeks in this country, says he means to enjoy himself, as social life is dull at Mombasa. He had not seen the inside of a theatre for almost five years.

WANTS A ROOSEVELT STREET.

Chicago Alderman Would Substitute Name for State Street.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Chicago is without a Roosevelt Street. Alderman Otto J. Novak proposes to call on the City Council to honor the return of the notable hunter by changing the name of State Street to that of the former President.

"The greatest street in the greatest city in the world could not be more appropriately named than after the man whom many consider the greatest American of modern times," said Alderman Novak to-day.

"The name of the street now has no historical significance and is not suggestive of any event dear to Chicago's past."

NATIVE DANCE FOR ROOSEVELT

Frantic Enthusiasm Over His Coming Shown by 1,000 Spearmen.

GONDOKORO, Soudan, March 2.—A native runner from the Province of Mongalla reached here to-day with news of the enthusiastic reception which Col. Roosevelt and his party are receiving at the ports on the Bar-el-Jebel, where the steamer Dal is making stops.

As the steamer drew into Lado an immense American flag was seen flying above the landing. Drawn up on the wharf was a guard of honor composed of ninety native Belgian soldiers. Major Renke, the Belgian commandant, gave a luncheon to the Americans.

At Mongalla a still greater reception awaited the visitors. At the pier were 200 Soudanese soldiers, who acted as an escort for the party when they left the steamer and visited the town. Last night Col. Owen Conly, Governor of Mongalla, gave a dinner for Col. Roosevelt and all the others of the party. Later they were entertained with a dance by 1,000 natives, who, armed with shields and spears, gave an exhibition of frantic enthusiasm over the presence of the white guests. Col. Roosevelt planted a tree in the centre of the town to commemorate the visit.

The party planned to proceed at daybreak on the steamer Dal to the vicinity of Lake No.

THINKS ROOSEVELT INFECTED.

Capt. Duquesne Says Sleeping Sickness Must Be in His System.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Capt. Fritz Duquesne of German East Africa, lion hunter and Boer war fighter, at one time considered by former President Roosevelt to head his African expedition, expresses fear that Mr. Roosevelt and members of his party have not escaped infection from the sleeping sickness.

Capt. Duquesne says the subtle poisons of the region are in the blood of the members of the Roosevelt party, unless they miraculously escaped infection, and that they will manifest themselves before the party reaches Europe.

"It is highly probable," said Capt. Duquesne, "that every member of the Roosevelt party now has the virus of the sleeping sickness in his veins. It may not develop until they reach Europe or even America. The sleeping sickness sometimes is not manifested for several months after the infection occurs. It is well-nigh incredible that the Roosevelt party, passing through so many of the sickness zones, has escaped infection."

CORTES TO BE DISSOLVED.

MADRID, March 2.—It is understood that Premier Canalejas intends to dissolve the Cortes next Saturday, and that he will appeal to the country.

The Liberal elements are rallying to the support of the Prime Minister.

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DUNLAP & CO.
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it means so much, and costs so little. For example, how easy it is to free your wife from all that mending-misery each week by wearing the fine soft HOLEPROOFS—they're guaranteed 6 months or new hose free.

HOLEPROOFS, 6 pairs, for Men, $1.50. For Women and Children, $2.

Silk Holeproofs for Men, 3 pairs, guaranteed 3 months, $2.

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MEN who wear our clothes are always well dressed—and they pay no more than the man who wears poorly fitting, cheaply made clothes. This is because we maintain our own high class tailoring organization—producing garments that are stylishly designed and thoroughly tailored without increase of cost.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ask to see the new thin model Colonial series.

MARK CROSS
89 Regent St.

WHEN A WOMAN REALIZES

this bag has become fashionable, it will appear far more beautiful than it originally seemed—finest selected leathers—with the inimitable CROSS workmanship.

Tan, Brown, Black, Green, Purple Antelope—Pigskin—All Moire Silk Lined, with Pocket—Sterling Silver Clips, Heavy Gold Plated—With New Style Catch $24.00
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BY

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If you have been the victim of poor dentistry we come to you with a message of hope and good cheer.

There is relief in store for you.

If you are wearing a partial plate or an ordinary bridge in your mouth, and are tired of this nuisance and makeshift, we invite you to consider the Martinolar Method of restoring missing teeth without the use of plates or ordinary bridge work.

This is indeed the panacea for all ills which toothless people are heir to.

If you have two or more teeth left in either jaw, upper or lower, no matter whether they are firm or loose, we can furnish you with a complete set which will be as good looking and as satisfactory as those nature placed in your mouth in the beginning. This work is done without resorting to surgery, cutting of the gums, boring or any pain or discomfort whatsoever.

You will be able to eat with these teeth and to grind up your food as well as you ever did. Once they are in, they are in to stay, and if you give them as much care as you would your natural teeth, and brush them and keep them clean, they should last you the rest of your natural life.

If you have had trouble with your teeth, don't despair, and don't cry over spilt milk. The work that was done for you was done in good faith by your dentist, no doubt. He gave you the best he had, but we can do more for you. Therefore, we invite you to call at our office for a free examination and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call now, send for our book, "Martinolar Dentistry." It is sent free on request, and the reading of it brings us patients from everywhere.

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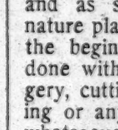

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Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion" Book of Perfumes sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

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ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

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LAWYERS BLAMED FOR DIVORCE DELAYS

Supreme Court Takes Them to Task for Failing to Get Their Cases Ready.

THE GALLATIN ACTION ON

Wife's Lawyer Says Husband Couldn't Pay 50 Cents a Week Alimony.

Five Justices of the Supreme Court listened all yesterday to divorce, separation, and marriage annullment cases, there being more than 150 on the calendar for trial. Justice McCall, in Special Term, Part III., told the lawyers present that unless they were willing to proceed cases would go over to October. Several cases which were called for trial were not ready and went to the foot of the calendar.

It vas made apparent that the Justices have been aroused by the criticism of the law's delay in divorce cases. The subject was discussed at a recent meeting in chambers, and it was agreed that the neglect and carelessness of lawyers in failing to be ready for trial and their excuses to obtain postponements not only caused great delay in the administration of justice, but wasted the time of the Supreme Court, necessitating Justices to remain idle. J. B. F. Smith, Clerk of Special Term, Part III., said yesterday:

"The calendar is up to date and was disposed of up to the end of last October. The cases now on it are new issues, and can be disposed of by the end of the June term. The total number now on the calendar is only 1,800, and the courts can easily try and determine them in the next three months. The lawyers are responsible for the delays and not the courts.

"I have received many letters from clients in divorce suits, principally women, in which they complain of the delay in having their cases tried. Investigation has shown that most of these have been adjourned from three to five times on the application of the attorneys for these very clients, the object in some cases being that the attorneys extort additional fees from their clients."

Justice McCall himself set twenty cases over until October. Other cases he sent immediately to Justices Dayton, O'Gorman, Gerard, and Lehman. Justice Gerard rebuked some of the lawyers befor him for the manner in which they were conducting the examination of witnesses and threatened to dismiss complaints where his admonitions were disregarded. Justice McCall kept witnesses strictly within the laws of evidence, asking questions of his own initiative and ordering irresponsive and rambling replies stricken from the record.

Justice Dayton heard the undefended suit of Ida Adams Gallatin against James Nicholson Gallatin for separation. Justice Dayton appeared to find inconsistencies in the testimony of Mrs. Gallatin, who said her husband had never contributed to her support since their marriage in January, 1907, and she was recalled to the stand. David Gerber, who represented Mrs. Gallatin, said no alimony was desired, because he asserted that Gallatin couldn't pay 50 cents a week. Decision was reserved.

Morris Bollas, a policeman, whose wife is confined in St. Vincent's Retreat, to which she was committed in December, 1905, an incompetent, brought suit for divorce against her before Justice Fitzgerald. By her committee, William F. Dordan, a brother, she asked allmony and counsel fee pending trial. Bollas opposed this, alleging that Dordan and not he had caused her commitment to the institution and Dordan was paying for her maintenance there, the institution's charges being too heavy for the husband to bear. The co-respondent with whom Bollas asserts his wife was indiscreet has put in a deposition in his own defense. Decision was reserved.

KEEPER SNYDER MAY QUIT.

Old Central Park Zoo Employe Is Wanted for the Zoo at Atlanta.

William Snyder, head keeper in the Central Park Zoo, friend of children and animals, and one of the most popular men in the city's employ, has received an offer to become Superintendent of the Zoological Garden at Atlanta, Ga. Snyder, or "Bill" as he is generally known to the thousands who visit the Central Park menagerie, says he hasn't decided whether he will accept the offer or not. He is much attached to Central Park, where he has been employed in caring for the animals for twenty-two years.

To Strew Roses Before Taft.

Charles Burnham has arranged a contest for the selection of the twelve handsome show girls to act as flower girls when President Taft opens the Actors' Fund Fair on May 9. Those who will finally select the show girls, after the public has had a chance to vote on the subject, are Fritzi Scheff, Christie MacDonald, Nora Bayes, Valli Valli, Julia Sanderson, Blanche Ring, Ethel Cadman, Mlle. Genee, Adrienne Augard, and Florence Holbrook.

Five Hurt in Brooklyn Car Collision.

Three women and two men were badly cut and bruised yesterday afternoon at Hamilton Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, when an east-bound Fifteenth Street trolley car jumped the track and rammed a Court Street car, which was coming in the opposite direction. Motorman Hayland of the Fifteenth Street car and Patrolman Louis Haviland of the Bergen Street Station needed the attention of Dr. Murray of Seney Hospital.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—First Lieut. C. H. Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for duty.

First Lieut. F. W. Dawson, Nineteenth Infantry, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., and return to station at Fort McIntosh, Texas, and await further orders.

Capt. G. Hutcheson, Sixth Cavalry, to Washington, D. C., and report to commanding officer Walter Reed General Hospital for observation and treatment.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. D. Brotherton to the New York as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander G. P. Stone to the Chester as executive officer.

Lieut. J. W. Hayward to the New York.

Lieut. W. C. Asserson to the New York as navigating officer.

Lieut C. A. Abele to the Chester as navigating officer.

Lieut. R. S. Holmes to the Wabash in connection with the crew of the North Dakota.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yankton, at Guantanamo; Glacier, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Washington, from Bremerton for San Francisco; Arethusa, from Rio de Janeiro for San Juan; Marietta, from Key West for Hampton Roads; California, South Dakota, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, from San Francisco for Santa Barbara.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi—Generally fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair, except showers in eastern portion, Thursday; Friday fair; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday; light, southerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin.—Fair Thursday, with rising temperature; Friday fair; light, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday; warmer in northern and central portions; Friday fair.

Illinois—Fair Thursday; warmer in Northern portion; Friday fair.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

Iowa—Fair Thursday; warmer in eastern portion; Friday fair.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday.

CONTROLLER OUSTS MORE MEN

Also Makes Additional Appointments in the Finance Department.

Controller Prendergast continued to make appointments and removals yesterday, giving several additional places in the Department of Finance lately held by Tammany men and other Democrats to organization Republicans.

The principal appointment was that of Sidney H. Goodacre of 118 West Twenty-second Street, who was Assistant Secretary of the New York County Republican Committee under Congressman Parsons, as Deputy Superintendent of Markets at $3,000 a year. The Controller also announced the appointment of John J. Plunkett of 309 West Twenty-first Street and Charles F. Franklin of 272½ Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, as Deputy City Paymasters at $2,500 a year each. He has also accepted the resignations of two Deputy Paymasters and removed a cashier in the Brooklyn office of the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, and a bank messenger in the office of the City Paymaster, who refused to resign.

MRS. SWOPE TESTIFIES.

Says Col. Swope Did Not Take Negro Herb Doctor's Remedies.

KANSAS CITY, March 2.—After weeks of delay, occasioned by squabbles between attorneys and her presence before the Grand Jury, Mrs. Logan O. Swope, the guiding hand in the investigation into the cause of the deaths in the Swope family, to-day gave her deposition in the slander suit of her son-in-law, Dr. B. C. Hyde, against John G. Paxton, an executor for the late Col. Thomas H. Swope's estate.

Col. Swope, according to Mrs. Swope, his niece by marriage, was extremely eccentric. Constantly fearing death, she said, he had talked of his demise for years before the end came. For twenty-five years he drank, becoming "tipsy," as she expressed it, during the latter part of each afternoon. He suffered greatly from stomach trouble until a short time before his death, when he appeared to improve.

She said that Col. Swope never took any of the medicines of Jordan, the negro herb doctor, but all the other members of the family used them. She said that the medicine which Jordan left at the house was thrown away by her along with a large amount of other medicine at the request of Dr. G. Twyman, who took charge of the typhoid fever patients in the Swope home after Dr. Hyde's dismissal.

Tablets containing strychnine, which James Moss Hunton had in his room, were among the medicines thrown out. Mrs. Swope testified that she did not know whether Col. Swope had taken any of these tablets.

RARE TAPESTRIES FOR SALE.

One of Louis XVI. Period Belonged to the Late Victorien Sardou.

A sale of valuable tapestries, rugs, and rare furniture, by order of C. F. Williamson of 97 Rue des Petits Champs, Paris, will be begun to-day at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Avenue, and continue until Saturday. Yesterday the galleries were visited by many persons interested in the sumptuous exhibition, as well as the coming sale.

The textiles and tapestries displayed were rare and varied. Some of those which attracted attention were specimens of the eighteenth century Aubusson tapestries of pastoral scenes, where verdure predominated. A Flemish tapestry, of the Louis XVI. period, finely woven in silk and wool, belonged to the late Victorien Sardou.

URGE BROWN ON TAFT.

Republican District Leaders Think He Should Fill Clarkson's Shoes.

It was learned yesterday that the local Republican organization has revived its fight to obtain possession of the Surveyorship of the Port since the elimination of the name of Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher. The candidacy of B. W. B. Brown, Republican leader of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, and minority leader in the last Board of Aldermen, is being advanced by several of the local leaders.

It is understood, however, that Chairman Griscom of the County Committee is taking no stand in the matter.

Mr. Brown is a lawyer and popular in the County Committee. He retired from the Board of Aldermen last year to return to his practice.

Maryland Local Option Bill Killed.

ANNAPOLIS, March 2.—The State-wide Local Option bill prepared by the Anti-Saloon League was to-day rejected by the Maryland House of Delegates by four votes. The bill was reported without recommendation by the Temperance Committee, a motion in committee to present an unfavorable report having been lost by a tie vote.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was victor yesterday in an action brought against it in the Supreme Court by Marion Guernsey Campion, the fourteen-year-old granddaughter of John Laden, to test the asylum's right to half of the Laden estate, consisting of $67,000 personalty and valuable pieces of real estate.

The Brooklyn Engineers' Club at 197 Montague Street to-night will hear a talk by Thomas B. Hamilton, chief engineer of the Dover White Marble Company on "The Making of a Marble Quarry." The talk will be illustrated with lantern slides.

A general demand was made yesterday on the New York and New Jersey Foundrymen's Association by the Ironmolders' Conference Board, representing eleven unions of ironmolders, for a new wage scale to go into effect on May 1 for a uniform minimum rate of $3.50 a day for molders and core makers. The ironmolders in Chicago and Pittsburg had their wages advanced to this figure recently.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN FORTY-SECOND ST.

Pickings from Smashed Windows Easy as Five Stores Have Been Robbed and No Arrests.

BURGLAR ALARMS IN USE

Patrolmen and Private Watchmen on Guard, but Thieving Has Continued Two Months.

Through the burglary of about $200 worth of haberdashery and jewelry from the store of Nat Lewis, a dealer in men's furnishings at 25 West Forty-second Street, early yesterday morning, it became known that four other stores in Forty-second Street, between Sixth and Madison Avenues, had been visited by thieves within the last two months, some of them repeatedly. The street is policed by regular patrolmen, and private watchmen are employed by the property owners. Many of the stores are equipped with an automatic burglar alarm system, in view of the number of small burglaries of late, many of the shopkeepers have taken out burglar insurance as well.

The Lewis store was robbed some time between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning, just after the two night watchmen had gone and before the fireman of the building had opened the doors. The thief smashed a large plate-glass window. Through this he helped himself to silk ties, vests, gloves, and jeweled studs and pins. When the fireman, Frank Klein, reached the building at 7 o'clock he found traces of blood on the broken glass.

The same place was robbed of $200 worth of fountain pens last Fall, and about a month ago an attempt was made to break into the adjoining store of Roger Williams, a dealer in heating apparatus. The window was broken here, but iron bars behind it prevented an entrance.

Two weeks ago the window of the Grand Central Haberdashers Store at 116 East Forty-second Street was broken for the second time in a month, and for a second time haberdashery was stolen. Two losses of $25 and $75 were met by Weber & Heilbronner at 1 East Forty-second Street in the last two months.

The florist shop of James Daniels, 506 Fifth Avenue, just north of Forty-second Street, was burglarized less than two weeks ago.

The cases were reported to the police, but no arrests were made.

WOMEN BELABOR A BURGLAR.

Club and Gun Used to Beat Him and He Welcomes the Police.

Joseph De Lucco, a nineteen-year-old barber of 131 East Houston Street, was locked up in the East Fifth Street Station yesterday afternoon, charged with being a burglar, and he was glad to be locked up. In fact, De Lucco himself shouted at the top of his lungs for a policeman. This is how it happened:

Mrs. Frances Seigler of 56 First Avenue, returned at 2:30 o'clock from a shopping trip, carrying a dozen eggs in a bag. She found the door of her flat on the third floor open. De Lucco had opened it with a skeleton key. He was working over a bureau drawer when Mrs. Seigler saw him. He dashed by her into the hall and started down stairs.

Mrs. Seigler hurled the eggs after him and the bag hit his head. His eyes filled with egg and he half fell the rest of the flight. Mrs. Seigler, who tripped at the top, also fell and landed on top of him. The burglar managed to wriggle from beneath her and started for the second flight of stairs. Mrs. Seigler from the ground caught his feet and tripped him. Before he could rise she was on him again.

Still De Lucco was getting the better of the struggle, when Mrs. Barbara Schmidt, who had been washing clothes in her flat on that floor, stepped into the hall with a long wash stick in her hand, such as is used to remove clothing from a boiler. She looked De Lucco over, and, deciding that it was not Mrs. Seigler's son Andrew, as she first thought, concluded that she would be safe in hitting him. She did it with the stick.

His eyes filled with egg and his head belabored with blows of the stick De Lucco thought of nothing but flight, and tried to tear himself away from the women. When he would have succeeded because of his superior strength Mrs. Hannah Heinerth, who also has a flat on the second floor, stepped into the hall and joined the fight.

With her help the other woman soon had De Lucco completely cowed. He stood in a daze before them while Mrs. Seigler stepped up to him and drew a revolver from his pocket. It was a weapon belonging to her which she had kept in the bureau drawer.

"Don't shoot," cried the other women when Mrs. Seigler pointed the revolver at De Lucco. "You might hit us."

Mrs. Seigler didn't, but she reversed the weapon, and clinging to its barrel belabored De Lucco about the head with the stock. He was almost senseless when John Rohsritch, a butcher on the ground floor, came running upstairs waving a heavy cleaver in his hand. He had heard the noise.

"It's enough," cried De Lucco. "For heaven's sake, stop! Get a cop, some one! Get a cop! Police! Police!"

His shouts were heard by Detectives Quinn and McCartin, who were passing in the street, and they ran upstairs. When they got De Lucco he threw his arms around them gratefully. He appeared to think that in a minute more he'd be struck with the cleaver.

In the station-house cuff and collar buttons and $6.50, which Andrew Seigler identified as his, were found on the captive.

FITZGERALD BEAT DIXIE KID.

Heavier Man Gets Advantage by His Hard and Successful Infighting.

Jack Fitzgerald of Philadelphia fought the "Dixie Kid," a coal-black negro, whose origin and abiding place are both shrouded in mystery, at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night, and established such a clear lead over him that there could be no two opinions as to which had the better of the argument. True, Fitzgerald scored neither a knockout nor a knockdown, and the fight went its scheduled ten rounds. But the black man would have been put away soon, so tired and nearly all in was he as a result of Fitzgerald's body punches. The latter had easily twenty pounds' advantage.

Toward the end of the ninth Fitzgerald almost knocked the "Dixie Kid" out with a terrific left swing to the stomach. It made the negro wince and hang on like a leech, and again it took the Herculean and sustained efforts of a bantamweight referee to part the two. The ninth was very much a repetition of earlier rounds, with the white man pounding the negro's body whenever he chose, and the black man unable to get in a shot anywhere. Fitzgerald earned a clear decision for his perfect condition at the end of the bout, for his clean blows, and the manner in which he had forced the fight from the start.

The semi-final was a good draw, with Jimmie Dolan and "Young" Wildfang as the participants. Wildfang had just a trifle the better on points, but certainly not enough to entitle him to a decision.

Attempt to Hurt Wadleigh High School

A man, apparently with a grievance, who wouldn't tell his name, telephoned a report that there had been wholesale dismissals of girl students in the Wadleigh High School to the newspapers last night, including THE TIMES. The man wanted the newspapers to print a statement that Principal John G. Wight had dismissed sixty or seventy girls in the last two days, and mentioned the name of a woman teacher as "the trouble maker." The teacher in question is highly esteemed by her pupils and fellow-teachers. Inquiry revealed that several girls had been dropped because they were unable to keep up with their studies.

William E. Flack, Manager, Bankrupt.

William E. Flack, theatrical manager, living at the Hotel Normandie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $51,901 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1903 and 1904 and 1909 and 1910. Among the creditors are the Witmark Music Publishing Company, $3,500 royalties, &c.; Otis Lithograph Company, $3,500; Hegeman Print Company, $750; W. Phillips, $450 royalties, all of this city; W. N. Detwiller, Easton, Penn., $17,700 loan in 1903; E. J. Underwood, Redlands, Cal., $4,500; Frank Nye, Riverside, Cal., $4,500. He owes $8,401 for salaries to fifty-three actors and actresses, among whom are S. F. McLeod, $2,000; Helen McLeod, $525; Gus Pixley, $220; Schrach and Rice, $350; Hoffler and Farrell, $350, and Harry Ladell, $240.

ORDER REFUSED FOR BEEF TRUST RECORDS

Prosecutor Garven Fails in First Attempt to Show Indicted Packers Met in Jersey.

INTENDS TO TRY IT AGAIN

Believes Justice Swayze's Denial of Application Was to Give Defendants a Chance to Appear.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven of Hudson County, N. J., received yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Swayze a letter refusing his application for an order compelling the production by the National Packing Company of the records of its Directors' and stockholders' meetings. As it has been understood that these records are essential to show which of the indicted Directors were in New Jersey at the time the alleged offense was committed, the refusal seemed a serious setback to the prosecution.

Mr. Garven, however, said that on Saturday morning, when Justice Swayze sits in Jersey City, he will apply to him for a rule requiring the indicted Directors and packing companies to show cause why they should not produce their records and minutes. It was gathered from this that the prosecutor believes that the refusal of Justice Swayze is not final, but that he considers the defendants should have an opportunity to be heard in court.

Word was received yesterday from James E. Bathgate, Jr., of Orange and Frederick B. Cooper of Montclair, the two indicted Directors of Swift & Co., who live in New Jersey, that they will surrender themselves either to-day or to-morrow, and will plead to the indictment before Judge Blair in the Special Sessions Court. Ex-Senator Edwards is counsel for Mr. Cooper and Robert S. Hudspeth for Mr. Bathgate.

The Grand Jury examined yesterday Robert A. Adams, the Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, on the management of the company's plant at Twelfth Street, Jersey City. James J. Hagen, Health Inspector of Jersey City, was also called and testified as to the large seizure made a few days ago of poultry and turkeys in the Jersey City plant of the Merchants' Refrigeration Company. He also told of requests made to the health authorities from time to time by the cold-storage concerns for the condemnation and removal of eggs, which had become unfit for human consumption.

It is believed, as a result of the investigations made in the last week, that no indictments are likely to be found against any of the refrigerator men. However, it is believed the Grand Jury will hand up to the court a presentment on the cold-storage situation, containing suggestions for the remedy of such evils as do exist.

The capiases against the meat packers and the corporations indicted last Friday were issued yesterday by the County Clerk's office to Sheriff Kelly. His deputies are now making a formal search for the defendants in the county preparatory to the application for the extradition of those who are residents of Illinois.

ONE CRICKET CLUB QUITS.

Metropolitan District League Plans for New Season.

Notwithstanding the formation of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, which it was thought might encroach seriously into the ranks of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, only one club withdrew on Tuesday evening when the older league held its annual meeting at the Assembly, Brooklyn. Before the election of officers a letter was read from Harry Manley, Chairman of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club, notifying the delegates of that club's withdrawal from the league.

The Staten Island Club had been a member since the league's inception in 1890, and had often won the pennants in the senior section. This year, however, it has thrown in its lot with the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, which is restricted to clubs playing on private grounds.

Delegates were present from the Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, Kings County, Manhattan, Prospect Park, and Columbia Oval Cricket Clubs, which, with the New York Veterans, form the league for 1910. The Executive Committee representing the clubs is composed of E. Beecroft, H. Rushton, G. W. Barnes, J. T. Rose, W. Huggins, A. G. Newsum, and F. F. Kelly. The Schedule Committee was instructed to report to the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held in two weeks, when a schedule will be submitted for ratification. It was decided to divide the teams in two sections, but the classification of the teams was deferred. A delegate was appointed to confer with the New Jersey State Cricket League on the subject of forming an inter-State cricket association to comprise the Eastern and New England States.

Alfred Tyrrill was re-elected President, T. J. O'Reilly Vice President, and F. F. Kelly Secretary and Treasurer.

CITY ATTORNEY DEPOSED.

Kentucky Senate Does It by Bill After Republicans Secede.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—Amid uproarious scenes Democratic members of the Kentucky Senate to-day, in what the Republican members termed a "rump" session, because Lieut. Gov. Cox had declared it adjourned, adopted a House bill deposing Clayton Blakey, City Attorney of Louisville.

Republican members of the Senate left the chamber when Mr. Cox declared the body adjourned. Twenty-three Democratic members remained, and twenty-one of them voted for the bill. The passage of the bill was preceded by two hours of filibustering, during which Democratic and Republican Senators rushed to the bar and denounced rulings by Acting President Conn Linn. Lieut. Gov. Cox at one point forcibly took the gavel from Linn, and Mrs. Cox, who was seated in the lobby of the chamber, rushed to the presiding officer's stand and took a position beside her husband.

Gov. Willson, it is said, will veto the bill.

Fight Tickets Will Be $10 to $100.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Fight enthusiasts will have to "dig" deep in order to get seats for the Jeffries-Johnson combat, to be staged July 4. Announcement was made yesterday that bleacher points of vantage would sell at $10 each, while the ringside box cushions will come at $100 each. Promoters Gleason and Rickard already have received hundreds of requests for reservations.

Weston Walked 46 Miles Yesterday.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 2.—Edward Payson Weston reached Chappelle, N. M., to-night, after having traveled forty-six miles from Lamy Junction since morning. This walk was one of the hardest Weston has experienced on his trip to New York.

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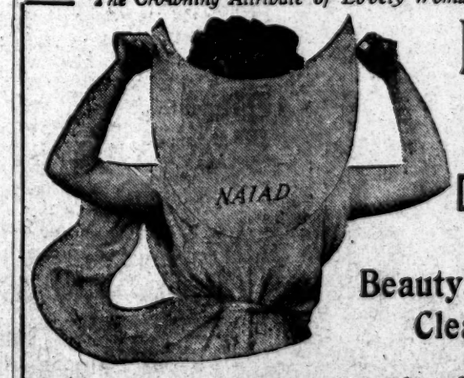

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POLITICAL CONTRASTS.

The contrast between the news of the day at Washington and in New York must attract the attention of every observer. From Washington we learned yesterday that

Secretary MACVEAGH'S estimate of a deficiency of $34,075,620 in the ordinary receipts of the Government for the fiscal year 1910, made in his annual report in December, will be increased by several millions if the rate kept up in the first eight months of the year is maintained.

This is true although the customs receipts have increased $33,269,074 over last year. Deficiency of revenue is not the Nation's trouble, but inability to control the expenditures, in which high Republican authority declares that there is waste of $300,000,000. Among the items in yesterday's news are two battleships of 27,000 tons, the largest and costliest in the world, at a cost of $11,000,000 apiece; a total of $22,000,000 for public buildings, and a proposal to increase the salaries of all Federal Judges. Only a few days ago we had a waterways bill which alone would nullify all President TAFT'S proposed economies by its actual appropriations, and which commits the country to schemes of doubtful worth to a total exceeding the cost of the Panama Canal.

This is a curious mixture of good and bad proposals. The justification for classing them together is that it is not proposed to finance them by economies. They are additions to the Nation's burdens, not a better way of expending overflowing resources. It is prodigality run mad because the money comes so easily, and because if it were not spent we should all discover that we are taxed unnecessarily. Federal economy is not popular because the taxes are indirect, and unhappily and surprisingly they are popular. So long as the electorate is deceived into the idea that its prosperity is produced by taxation there can be no pressure upon officials to practice the economy which they preach. Therefore Federal economy is a humbug. What is really wanted is some new way of spending money in a way to strengthen the grand old party.

It is different now in New York, where the taxes are felt. It was announced yesterday that the city would run its ferries cheaper by $210,540 annually, not by stinting the service but by stopping the expenditure of unearned wages. This is a single item in a series of acts which have realized, it has been estimated, economies averaging $38,000 for each day of the new administration. Beyond a doubt Mayor GAYNOR has been fortunate in his opportunity, but let no one underestimate his difficulties. It is not so easy as it reads. It requires initiative, intelligence, and determination of no slight degree. And the end is not yet. Those who are forced from the trough are nursing their wrath sullenly, and that sort of government will yet be on trial for its life. Those who like this sort of government should remark that they are getting it, and make note that they may lose it unless they hold up the hands of those who are giving it to them. Mayor GAYNOR cannot be Tammany's nominee again, or, if he should be, could not receive the support of Tammany at the polls—and Tammany customarily has elected its ticket hitherto.

Mr. TAFT'S would-be friends and sympathetic critics note this contrast with regret. They would prefer to praise, but they cannot make bricks without straw. If the comments of the press are critical that is because criticism is the function of the press. There are constructive suggestions which might be made, but if they were made publicly they could not be accepted, even if they were acceptable. President TAFT is now experiencing what other Presidents have observed—that he has a headstrong people on his hands. The United States cannot be administered like a subject people. If he wishes the people to be on his side he must be on the people's side. As yet he has been only on the side of the Republican Party, crucifying his future on the discredited policies which would have embarrassed their author to execute had not events relieved him from the necessity. It is comparatively easy to start a policy based on sentiment, but nobody can tell where such a policy may lead, nor limit or guide it after it is started. There is another and more responsible sort of politics based on facts, and requiring for leader a statesman rather than a prophet or preacher. The latter role is not suited to Mr. TAFT as well as to his predecessor. It is confidently hoped that the President may yet relieve himself from his slavery to impossible policies, and qualify himself for the former rôle, for which he has the qualifications, which he is leaving it to Mayor GAYNOR to demonstrate.

THE LETTER TO DOLLIVER.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT'S testimony before the Senate Investigation Committee Tuesday was not of a kind that he can think about with satisfaction. Not only was he compelled to admit that he had based his charge that Mr. BALLINGER had deceived President TAFT on a letter that Mr. BALLINGER had not written, which was directly contrary to a letter that Mr. BALLINGER had written containing a true statement of the facts. He had to admit as a "mistake" his statement to President TAFT that by official action the Forestry Bureau stopped the issuance of patents to the Cunningham claimants; his statement that valuable lands containing power sites had passed from the Government as a result of Mr. BALLINGER'S action in restoring water-power sites was another "mistake," and he further admitted that his representation to the President that he had known GLAVIS for several years was also a mistake. Most grievous of all was Mr. PINCHOT'S failure to establish that his letter of Jan. 5 to Senator DOLLIVER, which forced the President to dismiss the Chief Forester from the service, was properly authorized by Mr. PINCHOT'S superior, Secretary WILSON.

The essence of the insubordination of Chief Forester PINCHOT consisted in his making public, by having it read in the Senate, a letter stating that he had sufficiently disciplined by a reprimand two men in his service who had instigated attacks through newspapers and magazines upon the character of one of Mr. TAFT'S Cabinet officers; that Mr. PINCHOT would advise that no further punishment was needed—and this, as Mr. TAFT expressed it, "before that recommendation was submitted to Secretary WILSON and me, whose power and duty it was to determine, upon PRICE'S admissions as to his complicity, what action should be taken with respect to his resignation." Mr. PINCHOT presumed to prejudge this case, and to declare that the President had eliminated in the person of GLAVIS "the most vigorous defender of the people's interests," stating this purposely and avowedly to offset the President's message, which was to be transmitted to the Senate on the same day, together with the proofs of GLAVIS'S misdoings.

On cross-examination Mr. PINCHOT said that he consulted Mr. WILSON beforehand, and "believed" that he had his consent to publish the letter. In such matters a belief cannot be accepted in lieu of knowledge. Moreover, Mr. PINCHOT admitted that Secretary WILSON "did not favor my plan of getting publicity at the same time the other side did." That alone should have been sufficient to prevent his dispatch of the letter to Senator DOLLIVER for publication.

BALLOT LAW AMENDMENTS.

It is a perfectly sound contention that the ballot law should make independent voting as easy as possible It is not a sound contention that it should make voting a straight party ticket difficult. This seems to be practically the issue between the advocates of the Massachusetts ballot and its critics.

The essence of the Massachusetts ballot is an alphabetical list of all candidates for each office, from which list the voter is to select the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for with no aid of any sort by indication of the candidate's party. That is, of course, a perfectly feasible and convenient arrangement for a voter who has informed himself in detail of the qualifications of the candidates for each office, and undoubtedly our elections would be more intelligently carried on if all voters could and would take the trouble to do this. It is notorious that a very small proportion of them do, probably not more than one in a hundred at any local election. For such offices as Mayor, or Governor, or President, the proportion may be considerable, but we doubt if it is a majority. For the really important offices of members of the Legislature and Congressmen the number of voters who thus prepare themselves is not great and the number who could thoroughly prepare themselves if they wished is not much larger. For legislative offices the great mass of voters are substantially compelled to be guided by their views as to party character and tendencies, and by this guidance they are not very seriously misled. When it comes to the multitude of small offices that are filled by election the task of adequate and reasonable choice becomes simply impossible.

Unquestionably the present system of party columns in this State has proved a failure. It is intolerably confusing and cumbersome and directly tends to mistakes that vitiate a ballot and practically disfranchise the unfortunate voter. But it is possible to give to the voter all needed indication of the party character of candidates without the party column. We are convinced that it would be most expedient and most just as well to provide for such indication. In the actual circumstances of our politics it is a right that the voter can reasonably claim. Since the great body of them undeniably wish to vote as a rule for their party, they should have the opportunity to do so in an easy, clear, and effective manner. Whether that is what they ought to wish is not a matter for the Legislature to decide. Since the wish prevails to such a great extent as it does, the machinery to carry it into effect should be provided. As we have said, it is quite practicable to do this without throwing the least obstacle in the way of any voter who desires to pick out the candidate he prefers for each office and to cast his vote for these candidates with no risk of spoiling his ballot or losing his rights. And this is of imperative importance.

The root of the worst evils in our elections is not in the party vote; it is in the ridiculously excessive number of offices voted for, in the number of choices the voter who wishes really to make choice must undertake. It is the short ballot and not the non-partisan ballot that will correct these evils. The two do not really have any necessary connection whatever. But a short ballot would tend to encourage independent voting because it would be far easier for the voter to make an intelligent independent selection. It would also tend strongly toward imposing an effectual responsibility on parties, for they could more readily be reached by the voters. We think that the energies of those who are pressing the Massachusetts ballot, and, we may add, those that are pressing the direct primary and the referendum, might with advantage be concentrated on obtaining the reforms involved in the short ballot. The professional politician fears it, and for good reason, more than anything else that has been suggested.

PRESIDENTIAL PRESSURE.

Because of the manifestly disturbing effect of the practice upon the industries of the country The Financial Chronicle declares it to be unfortunate that "the President and his Cabinet Ministers are following the example set by his predecessors in traveling about the country and vowing what it is intended to do." From a Washington dispatch to our neighbor The Sun we get further and very interesting information of the efforts of the Executive to influence public opinion and legislative action:

> President TAFT intends to use his personal influence to secure the adoption by the State Legislatures of the income tax amendment to the Constitution. It was made known to White House visitors to-night that the President had written to ARTHUR I. VORYS of Ohio, former campaign manager for Mr. TAFT in that State, urging the adoption by the Ohio Legislature of the income tax amendment.
>
> The President, it was said, hesitated about writing to the legislators themselves, but thought that he would communicate with Mr. VORYS and through him his views on the income tax.

The Constitution declares that the President "shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." It is not one of the duties of the President to make recommendations upon the state of the Union, or upon any other subject, to the Legislatures of the respective States. Any attempt on his part to influence the decisions of the State Legislatures would take him wholly outside his Constitutional province. We can imagine that in some States of the Union it would be resented.

It is the general opinion that Senator ROOT, with all his ability and legal learning, altogether failed to make a convincing reply to Gov. HUGHES'S criticism of the Income Tax amendment. No lawyer's argument can get around the comprehensive import of the words "from whatever source derived." We should say that the weight and effect of Gov. HUGHES'S criticism would be heightened by the very fact that so great a lawyer as Mr. ROOT cannot meet it and overcome it.

What influence beyond that of mere personal appeal can President TAFT hope to exert in behalf of the amendment? It requires no elucidation or exegesis. The country understands it perfectly already, and there are many indications that it does not like it. There is a general expectation that it will be defeated. In the South it is regarded as a Federal invasion of fields of taxation which the States should preserve to themselves. The more the people of the Northern and Eastern States study the amendment the less they like it. It will not be commended to their favor, rather to their disfavor, by the singular and perhaps unprecedented action of the President in writing to his former campaign manager to urge its adoption upon the Ohio Legislature.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

The supporters of a bill to restore the death penalty in Rhode Island, which has done without it since 1852, present figures of curious interest. The State of Maine, also, has abolished capital punishment, and it is found that in the census year 1900 homicides in Maine were almost twice as many per 100,000 population as in Massachusetts, which retains the penalty; twice Connecticut's, four and a half times as many homicides as New Hampshire's, and twice as many as Vermont's. Rhode Island had two and a half times as many as Massachusetts, three times Connecticut's, three times Vermont's, and six and a half times as many as New Hampshire. These statistics are sufficient to alarm the Mayor of Providence, three Police Commissioners, and the city's Chief of Police.

But, as The Springfield Republican ably points out, the figures prove nothing at all with respect to the effectiveness or non-effectiveness of the death penalty. They show in certain cases as violent discrepancies between the numbers of homicides in Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, States where the death penalty was inflicted in 1900, as between them and the two States which dispensed with capital punishment. The homicides of only one year are chosen as the basis of comparison, which is, of course, too narrow a basis. But even statistics for half a century could not be correctly interpreted without reference to the different social and environmental conditions of the New England States. Moreover, the death penalty is not especially deterrent. England of two centuries ago, when forty different crimes and misdemeanors were punishable by death, was more desperately criminal than any modern American State. And here and now the legal taking of life is regarded with such horror that juries are prone to let murderers go scot free rather than convict them. Perhaps the law is better enforced under Rhode Island's less barbarous penalties.

THE CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT.

Not a fad, but the expression of a genuinely constructive force, we believe, will be the child welfare exhibit to be held in this city next Fall by the Child Welfare Committee in co-operation with the Health Department and other municipal and civic agencies. It is difficult to conceive of a subject more important to the life and forward movement of a city than the protection and the physical and moral development of its children. Just that is the purpose of the exhibit. In a word, it is to be a great lesson for the grown folk of the city on the importance of caring for the children, and the means by which it may be done.

Some facts gathered by the Health Department and the Child Welfare Committee would seem to make urgent this lesson, never before given in such manner, or on such a scale here or in any other city in this country, we believe. One out of every five children born in this city dies before five years old. There is in this city less than one square foot of playground for each child. It is estimated that 95 per cent. of the children quit school before 14 years old. Out of 1,500,000 children under 16 less than 350,000, it is asserted, attend Sunday schools. Not very satisfying statements, these.

By means of models of homes, flats, street scenes; by moving pictures, panoramas, photographs, and living demonstrations; by dances, pageants, gymnastic drills, and model play exercises, the committee hopes, it says, to give a comprehensive study of the child in the city under influences, good and bad, which play upon it in the home, in school, at play, at work, as an object of philanthropy and as a prospective homemaker and citizen. Half the task of removing the bad influences will have been done when distinctly and generally shown.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Amusing, But Not Judicious.

That the New York Board of Aldermen ought to confess the worse than ridiculous blunder it made when it acclaimed Dr. COOK as the discoverer of the north pole, and to set itself and the city officially right in the eyes of a now derisive world by transferring to the real discoverer the honors it so rashly and stupidly conferred upon an impudent swindler, is, of course, a truth too obvious for discussion—almost too obvious for statement. Only by taking such action can the board even partially atone for its misrepresentation of the city's intelligence and put itself in a position to claim from the charitable the pardon they are wont to extend to honest—and regretted—errors of judgment.

It would be expecting too much, however, to expect the board to adopt any such resolutions as those introduced by Alderman DRESHER. They were, to be sure, both humorous and exact in their characterization of "the joint and accumulated wisdom as scientists, navigators, and experts in arctic exploration" that led the City Fathers into their grotesque mistake, and in the abstract there is no objection to letting them see themselves as others see them, but it is at present of more importance that the mistake be rectified than that those who made it be exposed to deserved laughter. The Dresher resolutions, as was inevitable, were promptly tabled. It would now be in order for Mr. DRESHER or some Alderman of more serious mind to introduce a new set, soberly stating the facts of the Cook award, excusing them as the result of a misguided but generous enthusiasm, and then extending to Mr. PEARY the recognition and appreciation which his great achievement so well earned.

There would be little of humiliation—nothing of real humiliation—in that for anybody. The board is less disgraced by what it did than by its persistence in a known wrong, and the substitution of justice for injustice is always an admirable act when voluntarily performed, while it deserves no credit whatever when done under compulsion. By persistence in its original error the board will only render forgiveness impossible and fall permanently under the disgust and indignation which certain exponents of a mean and petty jealousy are now winning for themselves in Washington by trying to prevent Congress from giving to Mr. PEARY any honors or rewards for the service he has rendered the Nation.

Maintenance Versus Replacement.

It is not the fault of the new administration, of course, that the approach of Spring finds the pavements of the city streets, especially those made of asphalt, in a most deplorable condition. Indeed, it is rather to the administration's credit that, in spite of the difficulty under which its street cleaners work as a result of the holes and ruts everywhere to be found, they have performed their task industriously and efficiently enough to enable the state of the pavements to be seen as well as felt by those who have to ride over them. President MCANENY promises that repairs shall begin as soon as the weather permits, and shall be pushed as rapidly as is permitted by the somewhat complex responsibility for them.

He, with Mayor GAYNOR'S assistance, or Mayor GAYNOR with his, could perform few greater public services than by completely changing the established method of dealing with the city pavements and substituting the only one that is at the same time economic and effective. Our wretched habit has been to spend a lot of money in putting down a fine pavement on this street or that and then to pay little or no attention to it, until, through the neglect of small injuries that so soon turns them into big ones, it has been utterly ruined. Then the original expenditure has been repeated, to the great joy of fortunate—or favored—contractors. Under that system we have all the time had a few stretches of excellent street surface and the rest has been of a kind little creditable to our common sense or civilization.

With proper management—with such management as pavements receive in two or three parts of this country and in many parts of Europe, a good pavement, once laid, lasts indefinitely, and is never touched except on the surface. The secret is constant examination and the instant repair of every imperfection that wear develops. This costs money, of course, but it costs much less than does periodic replacement from the foundation up, and it has the supreme merit of enabling a pavement to render the best possible service all the time—which means direct economy for everybody who uses it as well as a reduction of the road tax. The work of repairing pavements, or, rather, that of keeping them in repair, should not be divided, as now, between their makers, the street car companies, and the city as a last resort. It should all be done by a single bureau that could be held to a stern responsibility for the performance of its duty, and the establishment of such a bureau would seem to be just the sort of a reform that would appeal to Mayor GAYNOR.

Reassurance in an Accident.

Tuesday's accident in the Hudson Tunnel hinted at the existence of one weak point in either equipment or management, for it was plainly an accident of the "avoidable" kind. On the whole, however, the mishap was reassuring rather than a cause for apprehension, since it proved that the tunnel cars are so constructed that they can endure a collision of great force without telescoping or riding over each other.

The elimination of these two dangers adds enormously to the safety of travel, for to them the loss of life in railway disasters is almost always due. Strong cars, skillfully designed for the meeting of other exigencies than those connected with first cost, will endure without serious injury, shocks, and strains that reduce the products of misguided economy to what is only too often with truth called kindling wood.

The passengers in the tunnel cars that collided seem to have escaped almost all hurts except those from broken glass. That, also, is a peril that could be wholly removed, for by the now familiar device of including wire in glass it can be kept in place even when shattered. The management of the Hudson Tunnels is already favorably known for its willingness to make wise innovations that conduce or seem likely to conduce to public comfort, convenience, and safety, and, with the warning it received Tuesday, it can rather confidently be expected to try this one, alike simple and inexpensive.

STRAIN OF CHINNING.

Director of Physical Training Says It Is Not Harmful for Boys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is seldom worth while to answer the few criticisms of athletics in the public schools that appear in the public press. A letter in a recent issue, written by James F. Dick, however, claims expert knowledge, and it is quite possible that a few may be sufficiently uninformed to give his opinions credence.

Mr. Dick criticises the competition in chinning which is about to take place in Districts 4 and 5, on the ground that it will "cause unnecessary development of the biceps and will involve heart and nervous strain which may produce grave and lasting injury." His criticisms are absurd, because the biceps is but one of three muscles of the arm which are used, the others being the brachialis anticus and the brachio radialis. The most important muscle involved is the latissimus dorsi.

This criticism exhibits a deficient knowledge of anatomy and of physical training. If your correspondent had been in possession of the most elementary knowledge of physiology and of practice of physical training, he would know that the heart is protected from over strain during this test by the increased intra-thoracic pressure, due to the closure of the glottis, which causes a reduction of the arterial and an increase of the venous blood. The nervous strain is ephemeral.

Similar criticisms were directed toward this gymnastic event fifteen years ago, and many scientific studies were made in connection therewith. The Public Schools Athletic League introduced this as part of class athletics in 1904, and schoolboys to the number of 70,000 have been training in this event during the last year without an iota of harm, despite the fact that many have made records between 20 and 25.

Furthermore, this event is only one of three which will occupy the attention of the boys in Districts 4 and 5 during the coming three months. The other events are jumping and running.

This is hardly the place to give a complete statement of the physiology of exercise involved in chinning. It will, however, indicate that the school authorities have given much time and thought to the choice of appropriate athletics and the proper safeguarding of the same. It will serve, I hope, to set at rest any fear which may have arisen from the reading of Mr. Dick's statement.

C. WARD CRAMPTON, M. D.,
Director of Physical Training.

New York, March 1, 1910.

Not Pejoravistic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Tuesday's TIMES, over the signature of Samuel P. Brigham of Grand Island, Neb., I find among other thoughts this introductory passage: "I desire publicly to protest against the pejorative allusion of your correspondent, 'W. J. L.,' in your issue of the 15th inst., in which he uses the sentence: 'No Mills hotels, either.'" The gentleman from the Cornfield State is looking through a glass darkly, and I hope there is nothing else in the glass. I was not pejoravistic, in my allusion, to any Mills hotel in this town. What I was talking about was a great hotel in New York for middle class people at popular prices—not popular, perhaps, in Manhattan, but everywhere else in this broad and beauteous land. Such a hotel as I had in mind was primarily for the accommodation of merchants coming to New York to buy goods. Not always, but often, these merchants, and other business men when they come to the metropolis, bring their wives, and naturally they would want to stop at the same hotel—at least the wives would want their husbands at the same hotel with them. Now, Mr. Brigham knows well enough that if a man and his wife sought accommodations at a Mills hotel they wouldn't get in. This being the case, what would the poor woman do? Let us sincerely hope that Mr. B. didn't bring his wife along when he came to town and stopped at the Mills.

P. S.—Incidentally, I should love to know if "pejorative" isn't rather sesquipedalian for a colloquialism use in Nebraska. W. J. L.

New York, March 2, 1910.

American Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The assertion made by a New York woman of social prominence, and reported by your issue of this date, to the effect that her cook "mingled successfully, in one of my gowns, among my guests without being detected," and that she, furthermore, "tried the experiment with two east side girls," succeeding so far as "to interest a millionaire in one of them" to the point of calling upon her, is a sad and eloquent commentary upon the low estate upon which American society of to-day has fallen. To be sure, in our society of a generation or two ago, and in that of Continental Europe of to-day, more was and is needed in order to mingle on equal footing with the elite than to be—as this matron has so naively put it—"decked out in jewels and properly gowned," and polished, graceful manners and the ability to converse well, aside from countless other accomplishments, counted for something in determination of a person's fitness to enter polite society.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 28, 1910.

TARIFF SCARE IN HOUSE.

Democratic Amendment Causes Leaders to Take Quick Action to Suppress It

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A Democratic proposition to amend the tariff law threw the House into confusion to-day and sent Republican leaders scurrying about in order to control the situation. A bill exempting from the payment of tonnage dues vessels stopping at ports on the Great Lakes, having passed the Senate, was taken up for consideration. Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska sought recognition from the chair with an amendment providing for a reduction of 25 per cent. in the customs duties on Canadian goods.

Chairman Payne of the Committee on Ways and Means, taking alarm, proceeded down the aisle and to the chair of the Speaker, where a hurried conference took place. Returning to the floor Mr. Payne was recognized amid a noisy demand for recognition by Representative Hitchcock, who insisted that he had a prior claim to that right.

"From the standpoint of leadership," said the Speaker, "the gentleman from New York seems to be the most conspicuous gentleman opposed to this bill on this side."

Then in order to head off a further activity on the part of the Democrats Mr. Payne moved to recommit the measure and voted with his party to defeat his own motion, which was done 118 to 160. The parliamentary status of the bill was then so advanced that under the rules there was nothing further to do except to put it upon its final passage, and it was passed.

CONVICT REFUSES PARDON.

Taylor Will Remain in Atlanta Penitentiary as Prison Pharmacist.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Declining to take advantage of the pardon granted to him by President Taft, Thomas Taylor, sentenced in this city to fifteen years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for the murder of his wife, will remain as one of the "trusties" of the institution.

During his long incarceration Taylor studied pharmacy and was assigned to the custody of the prison pharmacy. He will remain in this capacity.

AULD ORDERED TO WEST.

All Navy Men Involved in Cowles Case Now Detached from Boston Yard.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Paymaster George P. Auld, one of the principals in the recent naval court-martial at the Boston Navy Yard, has been ordered to the naval station at Puget Sound.

This order marks the detachment from the Boston yard of all of the parties to the incident connected with the assault upon Dr. Cowles.

SOUTHERNERS AMONG US.

They Are Grateful for New York as They Find It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Southern woman whose home is in New York City I feel compelled to defend myself and many other Southerners who live here from the obloquy which is brought upon us by Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's unjust criticism of our adopted home. I am confident that I voice the feelings of probably 99 per cent. of the Southern citizens when I say we do not feel like exiles, but that this is our home. Otherwise, why did we come here?

We came because of the greater promise of financial gains; because of the greater advantages for pursuing our studies of the fine arts; for the broadening of our line of vision; for the purpose of retrieving our broken fortunes. These and a thousand other reasons brought us from our Southern homes, where we did not have free access to the finest art galleries in the country, music by superb orchestras and opera companies, all grades and classes of theatrical attractions, schools of science and art, the most beautiful city in the country, and a salubrious climate that has brought better health to thousands than they had in Dixieland.

As to the manners of New Yorkers, they are as much maligned as those of some Southerners are overrated. No clear head would judge the conduct of a people by the enforced conditions that exist during the business rush hours, though class distinctions are probably more clearly shown then than at any other time.

I shall never forget nor cease to be grateful for the courtesy and consideration that I received when I first became a breadwinner in this great city. With what fear and trembling I entered upon my duties, and the clumsy blunders I made in my ignorance of business and the amenities of office life, make me blush even now. Yet no reproof that could be called discourteous was given me, and as I was neither young nor good looking it was undoubtedly due to the innate fineness of the people with whom I was associated.

A Virginia gentlewoman with a pedigree a mile long, who has recently set up her household gods and family portraits in this city, has been delighted with the gentle kindness shown her by everybody from the Subway guards and traffic policemen to the friends she meets at afternoon tea.

When I hear New Yorkers criticised in such sweeping style by Southern people who live here I feel that it is almost parallel to a guest criticising a host whose hospitality he has accepted. I say without hesitation that I am ashamed of it because I am a loyal Southern woman, and such conduct is not loyal to the spirit of Southern tradition.

As a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, a member of the Society of Kentucky Women of the City of New York, and the daughter of a Confederate cavalry officer, I feel justified in condemning the criticisms of my adopted home as expressed in a speech before the Southern Society in this city. Such incidents inspire and confirm the opinion of foreigners that Americans are blatantly ill-bred and offensively self-satisfied. It reminds us all of the girl who was "a perfect lady because she said so." Our Southern confreres should not forget noblesse oblige.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN.

New York, March 2, 1910.

The Ruling Passion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a Kentucky newspaper (Republican) I find in the column devoted to colored people these few lines closing the notice of the death of a colored woman: "She was buried in a pink silk dress, with a pink plush silk couch casket to match."

L. J. W.

New York, March 2, 1910.

Colored Real Estate.

From The Winchester (Ky.) News.

Sixty pieces of colored property are advertised for sale Monday, court day, for county taxes.

THE COWARDS.

I am having whispered in my ear
A number of truths each day;
From doctor and lawyer and priest I hear
The things they would like to say—

"If—they only dared"—here they smirk and sigh.
"If the world but cared!"—here they wink an eye.
If 'twere safe or wise to reveal the truth,
To warn the old or to succor youth,
To say in print what they whisper low,
To state the facts which all men should know,
They would like—oh, yes, they just yearn to speak.
But—another shrug, as excuse they seek,
And at last I hear every whisperer say:
"I would tell the truth if the thing would pay,
But in this crass age I must talk with care
And thrust no truths on the listening air
Which might cost me aught that I treasure dear,
And so I whisper them in your ear—
Things which must rest in their silent shroud
Till some braver man speaks each one aloud."

LURANA W. SHELDON.

SPRING CLEANING FOR CITY STATUES

Layers of Grime That Veil Them to be Removed by Gentle Park Laborers.

BORGLUM IN CHARGE

Statue of Liberty, Thanks to the Continuous Washing of Rain and Spray, Needs No Ablutions.

As soon as the weather takes on a Spring-like tone Park Commissioner Stover will undertake the cleansing of the bronze statues about the city of the accumulations of soot and dirt which at present begrime them. The work has been talked over with Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and the Commissioner is convinced that with the aid of his skilled advice no damage, from the artistic point of view, will be done to the statues.

The figure of Lafayette at the southern end of Union Square is likely to be first subjected to a Spring cleaning. Three or four of the more intelligent laborers of the Park Department will be instructed in the work, and with soft brushes and cloths and water will try if they cannot make a clean job of it. Acids are not to be used, and the necessity for care so that the bronze is not scratched will be impressed on the men. Speaking yesterday of what might be done by simple means Mr. Borglum said:

"Here we have from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth of bronze monuments in the city, and we pay absolutely no attention to them. When they are put up we make a big fuss, listen to grand, eloquent speeches, even write about them a little, and then neglect them entirely. There is not a city in this country which takes proper care of its statuary.

"Many of the monuments in the city have an eighth of an inch of soot and dirt over them. Of course, the cleaning process will not in any way affect the patina, which artists value so much, but will only restore the statues to the condition in which the sculptors intended they should remain.

"The patina is the rust on bronze, which, however, does not, like the rust on iron, corrode the metal. It is green in color, the exact shade depending on the amount of alloy used with the copper to form the bronze. It is formed by the statue gathering from the atmosphere carbon and sulphur, and the formation of nitrate of copper crystals on its surface.

"In the case of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island," said Mr. Borglum, "the continuous washing of the rain and the spray keeps it clean. I should have gone to Washington, if necessary, if the proposal to take away its patina had been likely to be adopted a year or so ago. People said then that it was eating into the metal, and that in certain places the bronze was rent away. All I can say is, if there are any thin places they are the results of flaws in the original casting.

"A cleansing of the other statues will bring out their fine lines. At present they have a coat of grime, and might just as well be made of lead as far as their color goes."

Other things likely to be revealed by a careful cleansing, Mr. Borglum declares, are certain artistic crimes now charitably hidden by the soot and dirt.

ECONOMIES AT WASHINGTON.

Labor Saved In Auditing Bureau and Money in Cigar Stamping.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In his Newark speech the President struck a responsive chord by advocating economy in the conduct of the country's business. The fact that experts estimate the waste at from $100,000,000 to $300,000,000 per annum is appalling. Only those familiar with the situation can appreciate the tremendous waste in duplication of labor, in appropriations made for political purposes, and in a thousand other ways. As the President has pointed out an economical administration cannot be secured merely by the domestic expediency of doing without something we want or should have, such as refusing to appropriate for river and harbor work, fortifications, battleships, public buildings, and the like, but by the introduction of modern methods of doing business and requiring a dollar's worth of work or material for every 100 cents expended.

His subordinates are co-operating with him, and many small economies are being introduced which will, in the aggregate, save the Treasury a great deal of money.

For example, in one of the auditing bureaus adding machines are being introduced. It is estimated that through their use something like 200 clerks can be dispensed with, to be used elsewhere, or their salaries saved.

Another instance of what can be done in little things is in the Internal Revenue Bureau. Collector of Internal Revenue Cabell has decided to cut off a few inches on some of the cigar stamps and slightly narrow the others. By this change he will save $35,000 in paper, ink, and printing alone, and will standardize the stamps, so that they can be much more easily counted and checked, both here and in other offices throughout the country, incidentally saving much clerical labor and avoiding mistakes such as now occur. This seems like cheese-paring, but the step was not taken until after consultation with cigar manufacturers and others, and it was found the change could be effected without injury to any interest concerned.

NO SITES FOR EMBASSIES.

House Defeats Plan for Future Appropriations to Buy Land.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Following an animated debate on a bill giving legislative authority for future appropriations to purchase sites for the construction of buildings as residences of diplomatic officials abroad, the House to-day placed its seal of disapproval upon all such projects. The measure, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, carried no appropriation and limited the amount that might be appropriated for such purpose by future Congresses in any one year to $500,000.

The proposition to provide homes for diplomatists in foreign capitals was advocated by Representative Lowden of Illinois, and was opposed on both the Democratic and Republican sides of the chamber. Representative Prince declared that the policy of providing such residences would increase the expense of living abroad on the part of diplomatic officers and make it impossible for poor men to accept such posts.

The vote showed 160 against and 84 members favoring the proposition.

$30,000,000 FOR IRRIGATION.

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Loans to That Amount.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—After brief general discussion the Senate to-day passed the bill authorizing the issuance of $30,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness for the completion of the irrigation projects of the Government already under way. The bill is intended to supply sufficient money to finish these works, and it is contemplated that the certificates will be redeemed by money derived from the sale of the lands reclaimed by the improvements.

Senator Clay of Georgia made a speech in opposition to the principle involved rather than against the bill itself. He predicted that the time would come when a direct annual appropriation of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 would be necessary to carry on the reclamation work. There was no division on the vote.

BESSIE ABOTT IN MASCAGNI OPERA

"Ysobel" to be Produced Here by the Lieblers with Composer as Conductor.

FOUNDED ON "LADY GODIVA"

Illica the Librettist, and American Production to be the Premier—Miss Abott Now Singing in Rome.

Plans of the new Bessie Abott Opera Company, which is to be a feature of next year's musical season, were announced yesterday by Ralph Edmunds, who has been in Europe for the past few months arranging the details of this organization for Liebler & Co. Mr. Edmunds returned yesterday on the Berlin, and said that all the contracts were signed and everything was ready for the production of a new Italian opera by Mascagni.

"This opera, which is called 'Ysobel,' will be produced for the first time on any stage in America, when it will be sung by Miss Abott and conducted by Mascagni himself," said Mr. Edmunds. "It has been with great difficulty that I have secured the opera, and still greater difficulty attended my efforts in getting Mascagni to come to this country. This composer is now the director of the Constanzi Theatre in Rome, and he is held there by a contract for two years more. His wife, who accompanied him on his former trip to this country, had no desire to come over again, and that was another obstacle. The matter of the Constanzi Theatre was finally arranged, and his wife was persuaded to come.

"Mascagni will come to New York and will direct every performance of the opera which is given. Rome is to have an exposition in April, and all the Italian composers are writing operas for that event. Mascagni had started this one for that purpose, but he has consented to its first production in New York.

"Illica, the famous Italian librettist, who furnished the book for 'Tosca,' has written the libretto of 'Ysobel.' It is founded on the English 'Lady Godiva' legend, although he has changed the details of the story somewhat. The ride of the nude Lady Godiva through the streets Mascagni has depicted in an intermezzo, which is already written and which I have heard. It is certain to become as popular as the famous intermezzo in 'Cavalleria Rusticana.' The prelude, the duet in the last act, and a long air in the first are also finished. The whole idea of the three acts is in Mascagni's mind. He is working hard and will have the opera ready by September.

"It will be produced probably in December in Italian. The company has not yet been chosen, but Miss Abott will have the best support obtainable. The opera requires two good tenors, a baritone, and a bass.

"The theatre for its production has not yet been selected. It is probable that it will not be an every-night affair. However, Miss Abott thinks she can sing five times a week at least. Miss Abott is now in Rome, where she will sing in 'Bohème' at the Constanzi Theatre. The leading rôle of the opera is being written with her constantly in mind.

"Besides this opera of Mascagni's we have several other operas in reserve, new works by Italian composers. These will be given later, as occasion requires. At present all effort is being concentrated on the production of this one. It will be the first time that a new work by one of the leading opera composers of the world has been brought out for the first time in America."

MUSIC OF WAGNER AND LISZT.

The Fifth Concert in the Philharmonic Society's Historical Series.

The historical series given by the Philharmonic Society reached the school of Wagner and Liszt in the fifth concert, given last evening in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Mahler's programme to illustrate this school consisted of three preludes of Wagner—those to "The Flying Dutchman," "Lohengrin," and "Parsifal," and the Funeral Music from "Götterdämmerung," Liszt's symphonic poems "Les Préludes" and "Mazeppa." In addition there were Siegmund's love song from "Die Walküre" and Walther's Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger," sung by Carl Jörn of the Metropolitan Opera House.

This choice was evidently determined more by the exigencies of the historical scheme than by the principles of an agreeable and well-balanced programme. There was nothing upon it that was not familiar to all New York music lovers unless it were Liszt's "Mazeppa," but this was heard here as lately as last Spring, when Mr. Mahler played it at one of the concerts of the Philharmonic Society that he conducted after the regular season. The juxtaposition of the three preludes by Wagner was interesting as suggesting the development of his style from his earlier to his later period, especially as to vast strides that he made in his orchestration. The performance of them was intense in dramatic spirit, and the working out of climaxes in which Mr. Mahler summoned forth every possible sonority, especially in the overture to "The Flying Dutchman." There was much that was extremely fine in the modeling of phrase. In the "Parsifal" prelude the tempo of some of the sections were taken faster than they have been heard here generally, and the composition seemed to lose something in breadth and impressiveness thereby. Mr. Mahler's Wagner conducting, on the whole, however, has splendid vigor, incisiveness, and potent authority.

Mr. Jörn's singing was of the sort that he has made familiar at the Opera House in the present season there. As has before been remarked, it is not improving, but rather deteriorating, in quality—a great pity, for the young man is gifted by nature with a fine and powerful voice, which has the advantages of youth and freshness. By his deficiency in right schooling and proper method these advantages are nullified.

The audience at this concert was one of the largest of any that have attended the historical series, and was several times roused to enthusiasm.

Actors for Billie Burke's Benefit.

For Billie Burke's benefit for the Art Workers' Club, to be held at the Lyceum Theatre on the afternoon of March 15, Daniel Frohman has completed the following bill: For "The Bracelet," by Alfred Sutro, Billie Burke, Dorothy Dorr, Ann Meredith, Fred Kerr, Frank Westerton, and Mildred Barrett; for Sydney Grundy's play, Cyril Scott, Isabel Irving, Marianne Thurber, and others; for "The Mallet's Masterpiece," Edmund Breese, Percy Haswell, and others. Other features will be "The Dollar Princess" principals and the chorus from the same play, and Julia Sanderson and Alan Mudie from "The Arcadians." Beatrice Hereford, with monologues, and Kitty Cheatham in songs will also appear. William M. Chase, the artist, will make an introductory address.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Lady from Lobster Square" will be produced at Atlantic City on March 31 by B. E. Forrester, with the promise that the piece will be brought to Broadway early in April. It is an adaptation from the French of George Feydeau.

"Lulu's Husbands," a farce adapted from the German, is being staged by J. C. Huffman for early production. Mabel Barrison and Harry Conor will be the stars, and others in the cast will be Louise Dempsey, Sophie Tucker, Fay Bon Campbell, Robert Demster, George Le Soir, and Ryley Chamberlain.

Maxine Elliott will give a special matinee of "The Inferior Sex" at Daly's Theatre this afternoon in honor of her brother-in-law, Forbes-Robertson.

E. F. Van Dusen, manager of the Academy of Music, has announced that when Sothern and Marlowe give their special performance for the benefit of the Actors' Fund there later in the month that the theatre's share of the receipts as well as the stars' shares will be given to the fund.

Sydney Rosenfeld, author of "Children of Destiny," will leave in a few days for Reno, Nev., to put the finishing touches on a farce that he is writing. The piece will be produced next season, says Mr. Rosenfeld.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Col. John Jacob Astor will give a dinner of almost two hundred covers this evening in his newly constructed residence, 840 Fifth Avenue. There will be a cotillion afterward, to which a hundred additional guests have been invited.

The entire suite of rooms used at Sherry's for entertaining has been reserved for the Calico Ball, which will be held there this evening. The guests will be received by the Ballroom Committee, and the ball itself will be opened by a series of fancy quadrilles. The guests will come in gypsy, peasant, Louis III., and other costumes. Marceau will take pictures of those who so desire in the reception room. A supper will be served at midnight in the small ballroom, during which Mr. Murray will sing. Tickets may be had today at Sherry's.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin will give a dance this evening at her home, 35 West Forty-ninth Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Katherine Chapin.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay will entertain this evening at her Madison Avenue residence with a dinner and musical.

Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt will give a dinner of twenty covers to-night for Sir Edgar Speyer, a brother of James Speyer. Some of the guests will go afterward to the Calico Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn will give a reception this afternoon at Sherry's, at which Miss Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkine, who arrived recently from Russia, will dance. A musical comedy, "L'Education Manquee," in which Mlle. de Lievin, Mlle. Maubourg, and M. Devaux will appear is to follow, after which there will be singing by Mlle. de Hidalgo, the young soprano who has just joined the Metropolitan Opera House company.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will also give dinners this evening, but each will be a small affair.

Mme. Tetrazzini, Charles Gilbert, and Victor Herbert and his orchestra will appear this afternoon at the concert to be given by the Huguenot Society of America for the historical work of the society. The entertainment will take place in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Legislative League, of which Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake is President, will hold a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Alice Paul, the noted suffragist, will make an address on "General Reasons for Suffrage."

"Five Hundred Years of English Song" will be sung by Miss Esther White and described by Miss Mary Ogden White this afternoon at the Hotel Plaza.

The Hungarian Relief Society will hold a concert and ball on the evening of Saturday, March 5, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn and party have returned from a trip to the South in their private car, the Sunbeam.

Miss Emma Thursby and her sister, Miss Ina Thursby, will give a dinner at their apartments, 34 Gramercy Park, on Saturday evening, March 5, for Signor and Signora Bonci. The Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor will be among the guests.

J. Louis Webb of 20 East Fifty-fifth Street sailed yesterday for Europe to be gone about six weeks.

Mrs. Oliver Iselin arrived at the St. Regis yesterday, where she will remain a few days before going to Aiken, S. C.

TRAVELERS FROM ABROAD.

Three Transatlantic Steamships Get Here with Many Passengers.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, (Bremen)—Lieut. Col. Granger Adams, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Borchers, Henry H. Classen, C. V. Corless, E. C. M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. W. Morton Grinnell, Mrs. W. H. Kilgannon, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mansbach, Miss Carolyn Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Seligmann, and L. C. P. Walsh.

BERLIN, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Burlingham, Count A. de Camporo, Lee W. Case, Rear Admiral William M. Folger, Mrs. Langford G. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kerwin, Baron C. La Francesca, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. F. William Wolfe, and Dr. Edwin Zugsmith.

CARMANIA, (Naples)—J. H. Aldrich, Mrs. M. E. Beardmore, George E. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Ford, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. G. K. Reed, Miss Rosa A. Stonestreet, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Wilhelm.

ARDENT GOLFERS WEDDED.

Miss Margaret Baudouine and W. A. Seiter Met on Links at Lake Placid.

Miss Margaret Baudouine, daughter of John F. Baudouine of Larchmont, was married yesterday to William Alfred Seiter, son of Col. C. J. Seiter, a member of the china and glassware firm of Higgins & Seiter, at 50 West Twenty-second Street, New York City, in St. John's Episcopal Church at Larchmont, the Rev. Richard Cobden officiating. Only the relatives of the two families were present. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Atlantic City.

The bride is 18 years old, the bridegroom 19. Both are ardent golfers, and met six months ago on the golf course of the Country Club at Lake Placid.

Strange-Robinson Wedding March 12.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Robinson, the daughter of Mrs. Moses Robinson of Riverdale-on-Hudson, to Edwin Strange of Edgewood will take place on March 12 instead of April 16 as first arranged. The wedding will be held in Christ Church, Riverdale, Dr. Carstenson, the rector, officiating. He will be assisted by the Rev. J. Norton Adkins. Mrs. Morgan D. Evans will be her sister's matron of honor and only attendant. Henry Taylor of New York will be Mr. Strange's best man, and the ushers will be J. W. Dunning, T. G. Brackett, Albert Steinway, and Morgan D. Evans of Ridgewood.

Miss Bertha Taft to Wed F. W. Ried.

Mrs. Alonzo P. Taft of New York announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Bertha Taft, to Frederick Walter Ried of Boston.

KELLY—GRIFFIN.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Scott Kelly, daughter of Justice William J. Kelly of the Supreme Court, to Dominic Bodkin Griffin. Miss Kelly lives at 232 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Her fiancé is the son of Dr. and Mrs. John Griffin of 45 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. He is a lawyer and a member of the Crescent and Cathedral Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

DANCER TO FILL NEW THEATRE

House Sold Out for Pavlowa's Appearance To-morrow Night.

The success of Pavlowa, the Russian dancer, who made her first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening, has resulted in an entirely new record for The New Theatre. For the first time that the Metropolitan Opera Company has given a performance there the theatre is sold out. The occasion is Friday night, when Pavlowa appears in the first act of "Coppelia" after Geraldine Farrar has sung "Madama Butterfly."

The success of the Russian dancer has had another effect. Her drawing power is now considered so great that the management is anxious to put her in every bill possible. However, only one ballet, "Coppelia," is ready. Pavlowa and Mordkin can dance many divertissements from Russian ballets, but it is hoped that some part of another ballet can be arranged. Delibes's "Sylvia" is at present under consideration.

Last night Mme. Pavlowa appeared as one of the audience at the opera house for the first time. She was dressed in dark green with her black hair bound in fillets, and attracted much attention.

When asked if she were satisfied with her reception in New York she answered, "I am overwhelmed."

MUSIC NOTES.

Charles Dalmores, the French tenor of the Manhattan Opera House, has been engaged to sing at Covent Garden in London during June and July.

Maurice Renaud will appear at the concert next Sunday night at the Manhattan Opera House. The French barytone will be heard in the "Abend Stern" air from "Tannhauser," Schubert's "Der Wanderer," orchestrated by Camille Chevillard; "La Legende de la Sauge," from "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame"; the serenade from "Don Giovanni," "Voici des Roses," from "La Damnation de Faust," and the serenade from this same work of Berlioz's.

"Rigoletto" was sung again at the Manhattan Opera House last night. In the cast were Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. McCormack and Renaud. The audience was a large one.

ARTS CLUB RECEIVES IN ROYAL FASHION

Opening of the Austrian Painter's Exhibition Given as if in Budapest.

PURPLE RIBBON FOR ROPES

Invited Guests Barred Out Until the Austian Ambassador Had Seen the Paintings.

A function that was a little more imperialistic than anything of its kind heretofore in New York took place last night at the National Arts Club, 14 Gramercy Park, when there was a reception to and an exhibition of the paintings of Louis Marks of Budapest.

While the affair was supposed to be a public reception it was in reality a tribute to the painter on the part of the Austro-Hungarian Government through its Ambassador to the United States, Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar.

The Baron was the centre of attraction, and the public, to the number of about 500, who had come as guests of the members of the club, awaited in the reception room, in the truly royal manner, while the Ambassador privately viewed the paintings. When this phase of the function was over purple ribbons were drawn and held in place by ushers while the guests in single file paraded past the smiling Ambassador, the President of the club, William T. Evans, and finally the painter, Mr. Marks.

It was explained by a member of the committee that this is the way they hold a royal reception to a painter in Austria-Hungary, and the committee wanted everything done with truly royal magnificence.

The Austro-Hungarian Government sent the collection of paintings to the National Arts Club just to show the Americans that they have a painter of some calibre of their own. It is said that the Government felt a bit piqued at the great reception the people of New York gave to the Spanish painter Sorolla last year, and they were determined to show New Yorkers that Sorolla was not the only great European painter. Moreover, they arranged to give Mr. Marks's exhibition all the indorsement of royalty. The Emperor of Austria ordered his Ambassador to be present at the reception and to represent him. The Ambassador came over from Washington, and, judging from the formality and local color of the proceedings, the affair might have been held in Budapest.

Baron von Hengervar, who is staying at the St. Regis, arrived at the Arts Club about 9 o'clock. He was made Chairman of the Reception Committee, which was composed of most of the members of the club besides Baron L. de Ambrozy, Chargé d'Affaires of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy; Consul General Alexander Nuber de Pereked, Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Consul, and the Hon. Emil Zerkowitz, Hungarian Commercial Councilor.

A special committee of two met the Baron at the door and escorted him upstairs, where he was introduced to the other members of the committee. The committee then formed in procession, with the Baron at the head and Mr. Marks close behind, and the assault upon the gallery began.

Mr. Marks has thirty-four paintings on view. All of them are figure drawings, and several are nudes. Although the crowd was clamoring in the anteroom to begin the inspection, special guides kept them back until the Ambassador made the round of the gallery, carefully inspecting each canvas through his monocle.

The painter explained to the distinguished visitor the meaning of each picture, during which time the committee even remained in awe-struck attitude at one end of the room. No one was allowed to speak above a whisper.

It was carefully explained to the impatient visitors that the Ambassador represented the Austrian Emperor, and as that was the way art receptions were done abroad, no one would be allowed in the room until the royal inspection was over. It lasted about twenty minutes.

Finally, the Ambassador, Mr. Marks, and President Evans stood in line at the end of the gallery, and the guests were introduced to the celebrities by a dozen or more ushers. The women were in evening dress, and the affair was altogether stately. After the Ambassador had shaken hands with about 100 visitors he whispered to President Evans that he was tired and slipped quietly away, to return later in the evening to be present at a luncheon given in his honor by the committee. Mr. Marks, however, remained until the end. Others on the committee were Dr. I. Joslka Herzog, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. F. Hamlin, Ricardo Sanchez, D. N. Botassi, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Schade Van Westrum, Dr. Nicholas Manojlovits, Geza von Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Anton G. Hodenpyl, Howard Mansfield, Paul D. Cravath, Carl H. de Silver, Dr. F. R. L. Gould, the James Speyer, Frederick S. Lamb, John De Witt Warner, Alexander Rice McKim, and Col. Henry T. Chapman.

Mr. Marks's paintings will be on view at the National Arts Club until March 28. In Budapest he is known as a genre impressionist. Exhibitions of his work in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Munich, and Dresden have attracted attention and favorable criticism. Several of his canvases have been purchased by the Hungarian Government for the National Gallery. The Hungarian royal family bought one of his paintings, and the German Emperor, who visited the artist's Berlin exhibition, also purchased one. He has also received an order from his Government to paint a portrait of Commander Peary.

MORRIS SAILS WITH BECK.

Unexpectedly Leaves on the Mauretania with Harry Lauder.

William Morris, the vaudeville manager, is on board the Mauretania, bound for England, a place he did not expect to visit when he and Mrs. Morris went down to the Cunard docks yesterday morning. They went to say good-bye to Harry Lauder, who is going back home, and they found Martin Beck, general manager of the Orpheum Circuit, and Mr. Morris's business rival, also booked as a Mauretania passenger. Just what conversation passed between them nobody seems to know, but as Mr. Beck was going up the gangway he called back to Mr. Morris, daring him to make the trip.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Morris were game enough not to "take a dare." They followed Mr. Beck on board the ship, booked their passage, and were very comfortably settled in their stateroom by the time the lines were cast off. A wireless message to the office at the American Theatre notified Mr. Morris's associates that they might expect him back in two weeks.

GATTI-CASAZZA'S DENIAL.

Says He Has Made No Statement of Metropolitan's Policies.

Regarding the publication of more rumors that Andreas Dippel was likely to leave the Metropolitan Opera House management, the following statement was last night sent out from the theatre:

"Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, denies witout reserve that he has given any interview or made any statement, directly or indirectly, in person or through another person, concerning the administration or the policies of the Metropolitan Opera Company."

Miss Anglin to Act in Greek Theatre.

Margaret Anglin has been invited by the University of California to appear at the Greek Theatre at Berkeley in the production of Sophocles's "Antigone," in which she will take the rôle of the heroine, on or about July 4. Miss Anglin, who will be in California in "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie" about that time, yesterday accepted the invitation and will begin the study of the play at once. A standard edition of the tragedy, in English blank verse, will be used. The production will follow that of a translation of Sophocles's "Oedipus, the King," which will be given by the students and Faculty of the university in June as a part of the programme prepared for commencement and the semi-centennial week of the university.

AN AUTOTONE RECITAL.

Mme. Glueck Soloist at Well-Attended Concert in Mendelssohn Hall.

Mme. Alma Glück of the Metropolitan Opera Company was the soprano soloist at the Hardman Autotone recital at Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon. Frederick Weld, baritone, also sang. There was a long programme opened by Chopin's scherzo in B flat minor on the autotone with Leroy Moon as the performer.

Mr. Weld sang the first solo, "Revenge Timothious Cries," from "Alexander's Feast," (Handel,) with autotone accompaniment followed by autotone solos. "Danse des Elfes," "Berceuse," and "Air de Ballet."

Mme. Glück's first number was a "Chanson Prevençale," with the autotone accompaniment, and Mr. Weld followed with "King Charles," "The River and the Sea," and "To Anthea."

Rubinstein's "Fourth Piano Concerto, Moderato Assai," arranged for two pianos, was given with the solo piano part played on the autotone. Miss Helen Hillyer Haydock playing the second part on the piano. Mme. Glück and Mr. Weld sang "Passage Bird's Farewell" for the closing number, with the accompaniment on the autotone, which also accompanied Mme. Glück in the solos, "Standchen," (Strauss;) "Oh, Come with Me in the Summer Night," and "Love Is a Bubble." The programme was warmly applauded.

The recital will be repeated at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn to-morrow.

MISS ALTEN SINGS THE BIRD.

Lenora Sparkes Was Also Billed for the Part in "Siegfried."

Although the programmes of last night's "Siegfried" performance at the Metropolitan Opera House announced that Lenora Sparkes would sing, the voice of the forest bird, when Siegfried tasted the blood of the dragon and could understand the songs of birds, it was Bella Alten's voice which rang out.

The bird song occurs in the second act of "Siegfried," and as the soprano who sings it is hidden behind the trees and never appears it is not necessary for her to don a costume. A half hour before it was time for the bird to sing both Miss Sparkes and Miss Alten appeared in the theatre. Investigation brought out the fact that both had been sent for. The posters in front of the theatre billed Miss Alten. The programme billed Miss Sparkes.

Miss Alten went to Mr. Dippel, and it was finally decided that she should sing the part. Some time ago Miss Alten had been announced to sing "Faust" in Baltimore last night, and at that time Miss Sparkes was selected to sing the bird. As Miss Alten did not go to Baltimore she was sent for to sing the bird, and the management forgot to notify Miss Sparkes at the same time.

The performance was in the cycle of the "Ring" dramas which is being given at the Metropolitan. The cast included Mmes. Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Burrian, Reiss, Soomer, Goritz, and Blass. Mr. Hertz conducted.

OLGA SAMAROFF UNDER KNIFE.

Polish Pianist Is Operated Upon for Appendicitis.

Following close on the announcement that Frances Alda had been operated on for appendicitis came one from Boston last night to say that Olga Samaroff, the Polish pianist, had been operated on for the same complaint. As a result Mme. Samaroff will be unable to appear Friday afternoon with the Philharmonic Society. Yolanda Mero has been substituted for her at this concert.

Mme. Alda, it was said yesterday, was resting easily at the Ansonia. She has had no fever since her operation, and her speedy recovery is expected. It is even hoped by the management that she will be able to sing during the last week of the season.

Mme. Marie L. Ranke's Lenten Recital

The second of the course of five Lenten recitals being given by Mme. Marie L. Ranke took place yesterday at the Plaza. Miss Laura W. Stone, pianist, played "Liebestraum," by Liszt, and "Humoresque," by Tschaikowsky, to which she added a Chopin encore. Mme. Ranke recited "A Pair of Egyptian Slippers," by Sir Edwin Arnold; "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," by J. Whitcomb Riley, and "An Incident in the French Camp," by Browning. Among the patronesses of the recital were Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Reeve Merritt, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Gibbs, Mrs. Theron Butterworth, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Judge and Mrs. Rufus B. Cowing, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Charles D. Stickney.

Lecture for East Side Settlement.

At the residence of Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, 2 West Fifty-third Street, on Thursday, March 10, at 8:30 P. M., Dr. George F. Kunz will deliver a lecture on "Precious Stones, How Found and Cut; Their Sentiments and History." Illustrated by stereopticon views. The lecture is for the benefit of the East Side Settlement. Ernest Thompson Seton gives his second lecture, "A Message from the Indians," to-night. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Lamont.

Hippodrome Midgets Go Sightseeing.

The group of midgets that arrived Tuesday on the Laurentic from Europe to take part in the "Centre of the Earth" spectacle at the Hippodrome went sight-seeing yesterday. There are thirty-six of the little people, and wherever they went an admiring crowd followed. They brought over with them many of the smallest ponies in the world, and miniature accessories that go to make up a circus. They were brought to this country under the general management of Nicol Gerson. The smallest of the lot is Linko Lal, a Burmese, who is just twenty-nine inches high. The tallest is Labiel, who stands three feet in his tiny shoes. The tribe will live under the sunken lake in the Hippodrome, otherwise known as the tank. They make up the largest group of midgets ever seen in America.

G. B. ANDERSON DIES ON TRAIN

U. S. Consul at Martinique Was Returning from Trip to Catskills.

George B. Anderson, United States Consul at Martinique, died on a West Shore train as it was pulling into the station at Weehawken at noon yesterday. Mr. Anderson had obtained leave of absence on account of his health, and came to New York, and then left for the Catskills a few days ago. He started to return yesterday.

Mr. Anderson was 45 years old, and entered the Consular service in 1900, when he was appointed Consul at Rio de Janeiro by President Harrison. He served later at Grenoble, France; Preston, Canada; Antigua, and Guadeloupe, Mexico. He was a native of Kentucky, a son of Col. Anderson of the Confederate Army, who was killed in battle.

War-Time Telegrapher Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, March 2.—Charles H. Schermerhorn, a wartime telegrapher, died last night. He was born at Hatboro, Penn., in 1833, and at the age of 17 became an operator at the "magnetic telegraph" experimental station at New Hope, Penn. From there he was sent to New York, where he opened the original office in the old Irving House in Broadway. Afterward he became the operator at the Barnum Museum, and later in Brooklyn, where he sent the first message to New York.

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JOSEPH L. SOSSNITZ, PHILOSOPHER, DEAD

Author and Scientist Was Known as the Socrates of the Jews.

HE WAS SELF-EDUCATED

Never Took a Degree, but Read Continually and Finally Came to be Recognized as an Educator.

Joseph L. Sossnitz, linguist, scientist, philosopher, and author, died yesterday of paralysis in his home, 1,523 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. He was stricken some days ago while working on the manuscript of a scientific work. Dr. N. S. Greenwood of Rosenhayn, N. J., was sent for, but Mr. Sossnitz failed to rally.

Mr. Sossnitz, known as the Socrates of the Jews, was a widely known scholar. He was born in Birzhi, Russia, seventy-three years ago. When a child he showed marked ability in the exact sciences. At the age of 10 he prepared a calendar for the year 5608, (1847-48.) His thirst for knowledge was insatiable, and though reading was not encouraged in Russia at that period, and the boy was often in danger of a thrashing, he read every work on which he could get his hands. Before he was 12 he knew the Mishnah and Talmud, with its commentaries.

At 15 he began to read scientific works in German. He acquired a knowledge of the language by his own efforts. His only help came from a former teacher, who, as a sign painter, had become familiar with the alphabets of several languages. He never attended a university and never received a degree. It was by stealthy reading that he became acquainted with Akedan, the Kuzri, Maimonides, and Moreh Nebukim.

He married at 17 and moved to Riga as a teacher of Hebrew and the Talmud. There he made the acquaintance of Prof. Novik, who gave him access to the library of the Polytechnical School. He worked almost continuously. He taught twelve hours a day, and this over he returned at once to his beloved books. Some days he slept only two hours on a hard wooden bench. Four hours sleep was a luxury.

In 1875 he was invited to Berlin to become co-editor with H. S. Slonimsky of Ha-Zefirah, to which he had been a contributor. He finally left the paper rather than write against G. L. Lichtenfeld, the astronomer. In 1888 he went to Warsaw, becoming an editor of Ha-Eshkol. In 1891 he came to New York. He became chief cataloguer at the Astor Library. In 1893 he founded a Hebrew school, of which up to 1897 he was the Principal. Since 1899 he had been a lecturer on Jewish ethics in the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

Though orthodox in religion, Dr. Sossnitz was rather revolutionary in his political views. In 1899 he was one of the editors of the first Jewish encyclopedias. He also a wrote a standard treatise on the Talmud. He wrote many essays on astronomy, geometry, physics, and chemistry. In 1875 he wrote an attack upon modern materialism. He published at Warsaw in 1878 an essay upon a scientific demonstration of the sun's substance, based on modern investigation and accompanied by astronomical tables. In 1880 he published a manual of chess. He was also the author of a perpetual calendar for Jews, Christians, and Mohammedans. In 1889 he wrote a treatise on Jewish religious philosophy.

He left a trunk full of unpublished manuscripts, and these works will be published by Dr. Isaac Sossnitz, his only son. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and a son. The funeral will be held from his late residence. Later in the day his body will lie in state in the Educational Alliance Building. Last night a host of friends called at the Sossnitz house.

Count Von Seckendorff.

BERLIN, March 2.—Count Goetz von Seckendorff, former Court Marshal, died to-day. He officiated as Grand Master of the Court to the late Dowager Empress Frederick, and for many years occupied a prominent position in society. He was instrumental in arranging the great English art exposition held in Berlin two years ago.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ANTHOR, for many years connected with the Bushwick Savings Bank, died at his home, 726 Grand Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Germany thirty-six years ago.

ALVAH K. POTTER, formerly County Judge at Leckport, N. Y., died at his home there on Tuesday. He was 70 years old.

HENRY C. FOX, Treasurer of Henry C. Fox & Sons, glass manufacturers of Philadelphia, died at his home, 1906 Spruce Street, in that city, at the age of 91 years, yesterday. He was one of the oldest men in the glass industry of the country, and first introduced flint glass into Philadelphia half a century ago.

J. HENTON CARTER, aged 87, one of the most widely known newspaper men of the Middle West, in civil war times, died in Marietta, Ohio, yesterday. He had written several books under the pen name of Commodore Rollingpin.

GORDON DAVIS, who was born a slave to Jefferson Davis's family, and who was Jefferson Davis's servant, died yesterday at his home in South Boerne, Texas, aged 60 years. During the civil war he was taken by Union soldiers, and made a Corporal in the Union Army, and was afterward known as "Corporal" Davis.

ALBERT E. SMITH, a prominent woolen manufacturer, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home in Worcester, Mass., aged 66 years.

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, a veteran stenographer in the Supreme Court of Kings County, where he had served nearly forty years, died yesterday at his home, 85 Hall Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 68 years. He was born at Lindsay, Canada, but had lived in this country since his boyhood.

JOHN MUNROE REUCK, a veteran newspaper man, at one time editor of The Orange (N. J.) Journal and a reporter on The New York Evening Post when William Cullen Bryant was connected with it, died suddenly Tuesday night of heart disease while sitting in a chair in his home at 110 South Eighth Street, Newark. He was 73 years old, and is survived by a family.

Capt. SAMUEL H. DOLLARD, the commander of several well-known clipper ships which plied between New York and Liverpool fifty years ago, died at his home, 194 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday from pneumonia. He was 91 years old. He commanded the Guy Mannering and Gazelle vessels in the old sailing days. In 1870 he went with the United States Lloyds, and retired from business fifteen years ago on account of poor health. He leaves four sons.

Mrs. SARAH LEVY, a member of the May family, well known in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn for their interest in Hebrew educational and philanthropic work, died Tuesday at her home, 93 Division Street, Brooklyn. Her death marks the fourth which has occurred in her family since Jan. 1. Her husband, Michael Levy, who was a member of the abattoir firm of May, Levy & May, died a month ago. On Jan. 9 Moses May, her brother, died at the age of 77 years. Solomon May, another brother, died on Feb. 1. Mrs. Levy was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, sixty-one years ago. She was a member of several Hebrew social and benevolent societies. Three sons and a daughter survive her.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EDGETT.—Feb. 28, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edgett, a daughter.

SCHEFFNER.—Feb. 27, Wharton, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. William Scheffner, a daughter.

Married.

KLINE—DAVIS.—Feb. 26, Katherine Davis to Bernard E. Kline.

POCKRASS—DUSHELL.—Feb. 27, B. Dushell to Isaac M. Pockrass.

Brooklyn.

BOONE—BECKER.—Feb. 28, Sarah Becker to Edward A. Boone.

Connecticut.

GREGORY—POMEROY.—March 1, Stamford, Elsa B. Pomeroy to George H. Gregory.

New Jersey.

CADMUS—JENSEN.—March 1, Newark, Gertrude Jensen to Loring R. Cadmus.

GRUETTER—LUTZ.—Feb. 28, West Hoboken, Thekla Lutz to Theophil Gruetter.

KARTNICK—DE VRIES.—Feb. 27, Nutley, May M. De Vries to John L. Kartnick.

MEISSNER—SCHOLZ.—Feb. 28, West Hoboken, Gertrude Scholz to Gustave Meissner.

REINER—SAMUELS.—Feb. 27, Jersey City, Pauline Samuels to Dr. J. Reiner.

New York State.

SCOTT—LAWTON.—Feb. 28, New Rochelle, Anna Lawton to Stuart Scott.

SEITER—BAUDOUINE—March 1, Larchmont, Marguerite Badouine to William A. Seiter.

Died.

ANDERSON.—March 2, George B. Anderson. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. Time later.

BABCOCK.—On Wednesday, March 2, 1910, at White Plains, N. Y., after long years of illness, David S., eldest son of the late Capt. David S. and Charlotte Noyes Babcock, in the 54th year of his age. Funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains, on Friday, March 4, at 10:15 A. M.

BAILEY.—At North Salem, N. Y., March 1, 1910, Joseph F. Bailey, in his 73d year. Funeral private.

BARRETT.—On Wednesday, March 2, Anna Elizabeth, widow of the late Clarence T. Barrett, and daughter of the late William D. and Elizabeth Parmly Hutchings. Funeral private.

BOWNE.—Passed into her rest, at Haddonfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 2, Emily W., wife of E. Randolph Bowne and daughter of the late Dr. George W. and Fannie Wells Embree. Funeral from the Chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church on Thursday, March 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BRAINARD.—At Haddam, Conn., Monday, Feb. 28, Martha Virginia, daughter of Hubert and Cynthia Virginia Brainard, sister of Owen Brainard, and niece of Cephas Brainerd.

COIT.—On Feb. 28, 1910, Samuel Bacon Coit, dearly beloved husband of Leonora B. Coit. Funeral services at his late residence, Englewood, N. J., Friday, March 4, at 4:15 P. M. Hartford and Milwaukee papers please copy.

DARLING.—On March 1, Deborah J. Darling. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 176 East 72d St., Thursday, March 3, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DEVLIN.—March 1, at his residence, 2,443 Valentine Av., Bronx, John A. Devlin. Funeral March 4, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DOLLARD.—Capt. Samuel H. Dollard, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 194 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Friday, March 4, at 8 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

DRURY.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on March 1, 1910, Samuel De Witt Drury, in his 48d year. Services and interment private, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., Thursday, March 3, 1910.

EDGAR.—On Tuesday, March 1, at her home in New Rochelle, N. Y., Susan Le Roy, daughter of the late Robert W. Edgar. Funeral private.

GRIFFEN.—At his residence, 877 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on the 1st inst., Charles Griffen, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, Schermerhorn Street, on fifth day, (Thursday,) 3d inst., at 2:30 P. M.

JONES

DIXIE II. TO DEFEND GOLD CHALLENGE CUP

F. K. Burnham Buys Champion Motor Boat and Bets Its Worth It Will Win.

Possession of the famous Dixie II., which in 1907 captured the equally famous Harmsworth International Power Boat Trophy at Monaco, has passed from E. J. Schroeder of Jersey City to Frederick K. Burnham of New York. Back of the sale of the great racer is the story of a big wager, running into many thousands of dollars.

Racing under Mr. Schroeder's colors, Dixie II. brought home to the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, of which both Mr. Schroeder and Mr. Burnham have long been active members, the Gold Challenge Cup of the American Power Boat Association, and in the possession of the Thousand Islands Club the trophy has ever since remained. Last Summer a challenge for it was received by the holding organization from the Chippewa Yacht Club, a close neighbor and rival of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club on the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Burnham set about building a new defender of the Gold Challenge Cup, and, in announcing his intentions to this end, stated casually that he wanted and was going to have the fastest boat the St. Lawrence River would see during the season of 1910. It was expected at that time that Dixie II. would not appear on the St. Lawrence, but would remain in the vicinity of New York to be, in August, one of the defenders of the Harmsworth Cup against the three British challengers.

Mr. Burnham then commissioned a well-known naval architect to have built for him a new racing boat, and this creation is now fast nearing completion at City Island. But not long ago Mr. Burnham received word that the new challenger of the Chippewa Yacht Club was a good deal faster than the boat which he had ordered should be, and it was then that Mr. Burnham turned to the old owner of Dixie II.

It is stated that undoubtedly Mr. Schroeder's fondness for the Thousand Islands Yacht Club had something to do with his willingness to sell Dixie II., for he learned that the new defender had not been designed to be fast enough to hold the new challenger. Mr. Burnham is said to have spent something slightly in excess of $10,000 for Dixie II.

The size of the wager he made that he would have the fastest boat on the St. Lawrence this Summer may therefore be easily imagined. But confirmation of the report that the bet was for over $20,000 a side is given by a remark recently made by Mr. Burnham that "If Dixie II. wins my bet for me I'll really have got her for nothing."

Dixie II. is actually Dixie III. Dixie I. was built in 1905 for E. R. Thomas, and was later acquired by Mr. Schroeder; she was equipped with an eight-cylinder Smith & Mabley motor, 6¾ inches bore and 6½ inches stroke, calculated to develop 275 horse power. Mr. Schroeder later ordered an eight-cylinder Crane-Whitman engine, 7¼ by 7¼, conservatively rated at 260 horse power, which was placed in a hull by Wood at City Island. Recently a new hull was built for this same engine by Lawley at Boston, and it is this hull and engine which have, under the name of Dixie II., passed to F. K. Burnham.

It was reported yesterday on the very best of authority that Mr. Schroeder would shortly commission a local architect to design a new Dixie for him that should have a guaranteed speed of not less than fifty miles an hour over a measured course. From another source equally as reliable it was learned that a craft of about this description is now building near New York for Mr. Schroeder.

Do you know the "raincoat smile"?

The contented look of the man who fears no sudden shower.

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Cut in loose English style.

Shades of brown; $15 to $27.50.

"Double" shoes have two layers of leather all over.

Each layer is separately waterproofed.

Oil silk turned into exposed seams.

Yet the shoe is not too heavy for general business wear.

Black calf, laced. $5.50.

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Though we really would like to have you see the piece goods in our stores.

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KLING IN BAD LIGHT.

Chicago Player Opposed American Association in Kansas City.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 2.—New evidence has just reached the hands of members of the National Baseball Commission against the reinstatement of Catcher John Kling of the Cubs. It concerns the baseball organization in Kansas City, which Kling controlled. He was the Secretary and Treasurer, and therefore fought the American Association on the Saturdays and Sundays when other teams played the Kansas City Club on the home grounds.

Information has come to the commission from members and officials of the American Association, all of whom say that inasmuch as Kling was an official of the baseball league there, which offered free and open fight to the association, they feel that he has done organized baseball a serious injury. He advertised himself as the star attraction, say these advices. Not only did he deal a body blow to baseball in this way, but he took many hundreds of dollars away from the organization. In doing this he used his personal popularity in Kansas City to cripple the American Association.

Since it has been called to the attention of the members of the National Commission that the Kansas City man was one of the "ring leaders" of the organization there his trouble has taken on a serious turn. He does not deny that he was the Secretary and Treasurer of that body, nor does he refute the fact that he and his teammates took the field on days on which the American Association clubs were scheduled to play. In accepting the office and in actually directing the activities of the "outlaw" league, baseball men say that Kling has got into such deep water that his offense is almost unpardonable.

The commission has failed to hear from President Murphy, who was to provide within five days a concise statement of his side of the case. Therefore it now looks as though Kling will not be reinstated.

MISKEY AND FREELAND.

Squash, Racquet Championship Now Between Those Players.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 2.—By winning their matches in the semi-final round of the amateur tournament of the United States Squash Racquet Association at the Racquet Club this afternoon, W. L. Freeland of the Germantown Cricket Club and Dr. John A. Miskey of the Racquet Club earned the right to contest to-morrow afternoon in the final match to determine the championship title for the ensuing year. Dr. Miskey has held the title for the past year. The summary:

United States Squash Racquet Championship—Semi-final Round.—W. L. Freeland, Germantown Cricket Club, defeated G. R. White, Germantown Cricket Club, 15—12, 17—18, 15—18; Dr. J. A. Miskey, Racquet Club, defeated W. Y. Stevenson, Philadelphia Country Club, 15—3, 15—3.

HURLINGHAM POLO TEAM.

British Team Sails for United States April 10.

LONDON, March 2.—The Hurlingham Club has elected the following team to represent it at the polo tournament to be held at Lakewood, N. J., beginning April 20: Capt. C. E. Bellevile, Capt. de Crespigny, Capt. E. D. Miller, and W. S. Buckmaster; reserve, the Hon. J. Beresford. The team will sail for New York on April 10.

Professionals Play Good Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Fine golf was played to-day by professionals in the open tournament for the championship of the State in the best ball foursome. Fred McLeod, paired with H. M. Forrest, covered the course in 66, a score equaled, however, by Tom Anderson and A. J. McClure, although they lost in the play-off. The scores: Fred McLeod and H. M. Forrest, 66; Willie Anderson and Lee Jones, 68; A. H. Fenn and Walter Fairbanks, 72; Jack Hutchinson and Louis Meyers, 71; Tom Anderson and A. J. McClure, 66; Charles Thorn and A. Reid, 67; J. Mitchell and Hayes, 75; Fred Ryall and J. P. Knapp, 67.

Lakewood Horse Show April 16.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 2.—The eighth annual Horse Show and out of doors sports will be held at the Country Club on April 16. The Executive Committee which has charge of the show consists of Henry Lloyd Herbert, Chairman; David Paton, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; Grenville D. Braman, Henry S. Kearny, Charles L. Lindley, Jasper Lynch, John Miley, Frederick A. Potts, P. S. P. Randolph, Roy A. Rainey, Arthur E. Whitney, and William W. Willock.

Moran Challenges Murphy.

Charles Harvey, manager of Owen Moran, yesterday challenged Tommy Murphy for a return fight, the same to take place in San Francisco or any other place, within a month. Harvey says he will post $1,000, which can go as a side bet, on the result.

Cornell 'Varsity Crew on Lake.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 2.—Cornell's 'Varsity eight went out for practice in Cayuga Lake Inlet to-day for the first time this season. The combination was the same as last year's champion eight, with the exception that Ferguson was in No. 3 in place of Kelly, and Welchers at stroke in place of Weed, the veteran oarsman who has been graduated. The others in the boat were: Bow, Seagraves; 2, Slusson; 4, Aitchison; 5, Sutton; 6, Day; 7, Names. The other crews remained on the rowing machines.

Road Drivers to Invite Gaynor.

At a meeting of the Road Drivers' Association last night at Hotel Cadillac it was decided to hold the future meetings of the organization at Durando's Road House, where the club rooms have been arranged for. The arrangements for the beefsteak dinner which will be held on March 10 occupied considerable attention, and it was decided to extend an invitation to Mayor Gaynor. The Presidents of the driving clubs about New York were also invited.

Raynolds Amateur Pool Victor.

In last night's game of the Class A amateur pool tournament now in progress at John Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, Ed Raynolds defeated Ed Seabury by a score of 75 to 68. To-night at 8 o'clock Joe Stone will play Charles Emerson.

Fairmont A. C. to Reopen.

Three ten-round bouts are scheduled for the reopening of the Fairmont Athletic Club on Tuesday night. The main go will be between K. O. Brown and Bayo Driscoll. The winner of this bout will be matched with Pal Moore.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The sixth annual indoor meet of Public School 77 will be held in the Eighth Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, April 9. The events are: Aeroplane contest, 112-meter dash, 45-kilo dash, newspaper boys' relay, Brooklyn High versus Manhattan High School relay, 3.2-kilo bicycle race, Philadelphia schools versus School 77, New York, relay.

In addition to the gymnastic meet which will be held by the College of the City of New York in its gymnasium on Saturday night there will be a basket ball game between the College and alumni. Capt. Perlman of this season's 'Varsity five was graduated last month, and he will captain the alumni team.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League, has arranged for the annual swimming championship races for elementary schools to be held in the City College swimming tank on March 11. The events will be a 50-yard, 100-yard, 200-yard, and a relay race, (eight lengths, four boys.) The length of the tank is 103 feet.

The Wanderers hockey team will play the Victorias of Montreal at St. Nicholas Rink to-morrow night in the first of an international series. On Saturday night an All New York team will be pitted against the Canadians.

The Flatbush Handicap, the annual six-mile road run of the Flatbush Athletic Club, will be held on Sunday, starting from the clubhouse, Flatbush Avenue and Avenue I, Brooklyn. Probably over 150 runners will start. Entries will be received by Harvey Cohn, 675 East Thirty-second Street, or Sparrow Robertson, 1 Beekman Street.

Spalding's Baseball Record, which has been issued for 1910, is the only publication in baseball which pretends to give anything like a complete record of the organization of baseball. In its pages can be found the earliest officials and clubs of the National League and the history of the American League from its inception.

President James E. Sullivan of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union and Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the Playground Committee of the Metropolitan Association, are working industriously to have the Playground bill presented by Assemblyman Frederick R. Toombs become a law, and yesterday Mr. Sullivan sent to the 500 clubs and schools in the Metropolitan Association, the governing body of sports in this district, letters appealing to them to write to their Assemblyman or Senator in the interest of this bill.

OLD GIANTS WORK OUT AT MARLIN, TEX.

Veterans Defeat Yaps in Practice Game—Keeler May Be a Giant.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—The regular members of the New York National League team had their first work out against good pitching this afternoon and found themselves lacking in ability with the bat. They played a practice game against a team known as the Yaps, and they would have been defeated but for the fact that they became tired and the men who were substituted began driving the ball out, and finally winning by a score of 9 to 7. During their say in the game the veterans did not make a run, and Arthur Devlin was the only one to get a hit. Buck and Parsons, the two youthful twirlers who worked against them, were anxious to show good form, and they began using speed and curves. Hitting curves their first time out was a new experience to the old players, and they were completely puzzled.

During the morning practice the game was not so hard for the regulars, as they had only straight balls to hit at. As a result "Red" Murray came within an inch of lowering "Chief" Meyer's record as a long hitter in the Spring. On the second day of practice at Marlin the "Chief" hit three home runs over the left field fence and ever since then the old players have been trying to duplicate it. Murray drove two over the first two times up, but after that he failed to repeate and Meyers still holds the record. Seymour, Merkle, and Doyle also hit for home runs.

During the early practice Seymour hit at a ball so hard that one of his front teeth fell out, and he came in for a lot of laughs from the forty players lined up on the bench. Fy explained though that it was a utility tooth.

The regulars were allowed to work only a half hour in the afternoon, after which they were sent to the hot bath. The old pitchers did little work. They were sent on a run of three laps around the park, and that ended their work for the day. None of them even attempted to pitch a ball.

McGraw received a telegram from Willie Keeler to-day in which the famous little outfielder said that he would not sign with any club until he had further negotiations with McGraw. This means tha tthe Giants have an excellent chance of getting the famous batsman whom McGraw thinks would be a help to his team.

Changes in National Schedule.

Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League announced yesterday a few changes that have been made in the schedule of the National League. The changes are as follows: Boston at New York on July 29 and Sept. 19, instead of Oct. 13 and 15; Pittsburg at New York on Sept. 13, instead of Sept. 21; Pittsburg at Cincinnati Sept. 2, instead of Oct. 12, and Cincinnati at Pittsburg on June 29 and July 1, instead of Oct. 13 and 15. This arrangement by Presidents Herrmann and Dreyfuss puts forward a number of games which would be held late in October, and it is believed by baseball men will bring the championship series between the two leagues to an earlier date in the event of either of these teams winning the pennant.

Dartmouth Baseball Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., March 2.—At the last meeting of the Dartmouth Athletic Council the following schedule for the baseball season of 1910 was approved: April 26, Bowdoin at Hanover; 27, Bowdoin at Hanover; 28, Lafayette at Hanover; 29, Tufts at Medford; 30, Holy Cross at Worcester. May 2, University of Vermont at Hanover; 7, Cornell at Ithaca; 10, Colgate at Hanover; 12, Cornell at Hanover; 14, University of Vermont at Burlington; 16, Holy Cross at Hanover; 19, Tufts at Hanover; 21, Amherst at Hanover; 25, Williams at Hanover; 27, Amherst at Amherst; 28, Williams at Williamstown; 30, Holy Cross at Worcester; June 4, Massachusetts State College at Hanover; 7, Harvard at Cambridge.

Jennings Picks Cubs to Win.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 2.—A native enthusiast asked Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Americans, yesterday to pick the National League teams as he expected them to finish this year. Jennings made this prediction: First, Chicago; second, Pittsburg; third, New York; fourth, Cincinnati; fifth, St. Louis; sixth, Philadelphia; seventh, Brooklyn, and eighth, Boston.

"I don't see how Pittsburg can repeat," he said, and added, "neither can I see how New York will beat out Pittsburg for second place."

Irving Seven Defeats Collegiate.

At St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning the Irving School hockey team defeated Collegiate School by a score of 2 goals to 0. The line-up:

Irving.	Position.	Collegiate.
Gould	Goal	Bonzel
Crooat	Point	King
Lichenstein	Cover point	Foster
Church	Rover	Braver
Kelley	Centre	Potter
Frankenheimer	Left wing	Pope
Halsted	Right wing	Blogett

Goals—Frankenheimer, (2.) Substitutes—Merrall for Halsted and Reemer for Blogett. Referee—Mr. Lefferts of Collegiate School. Timekeeper—Mr. Brewer. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Wild Duck Shooting Poor.

Owing to the scarcity of wild duck, which formerly used the feeding grounds in the neighborhood of May's Landing, N. J., hunters have found shooting along the Great Egg Harbor River very poor thus far. The season expires on March 15, and it is not likely that shooting will be permitted during this month next year, a bill to that effect having been introduced by the Fish and Game Commission of New Jersey. The scarcity of ducks is attributed to the decrease in the feeding grounds, the rapidly shoaling river having changed large areas of flats covered by a growth of wild oats to meadow land, which does not furnish good food for ducks.

Hunters say that duck shooting in that part of the State will hardly prove successful next season, unless it is opened earlier, before the wood duck and others have left.

SCHOOL ATHLETIC TANGLE.

No. 32, Bronx, May Be Eliminated as Trophy Contender.

The public schools of the city are looking forward with interest to the decision of the Committee on Athletics of the Board of Education on the meet held last December. The winners of this meet have been withheld, pending an investigation because it is alleged one of the schools had athletes entered who were not eligible to take part under the rules of the Public Schools Athletic League.

Four schools were tied for first place for the trophy offered by Rodman Wanamaker, and these schools were Bronx 10 and 32, Manhattan 62, and Brooklyn 9. It is stated that the school which has received the most attention by the investigating committee is Bronx 32. It is alleged that this school entered athletes who were not eligible to run under the rules of the Public Schools Athletic League. The eligibility rules state that no student shall compete who has not attained the rating of B or better.

The students of Brooklyn 9 feel that they have been brought into the controversy without cause. Principal William G. Rainey of Public School 9 said yesterday that every athlete who competed for the school was eligible, and that they had high hopes of obtaining the Wingate Trophy. The Principal stated, as President of the District Public School Athletic League, that the schools of Brooklyn were very careful about eligibility rules, and some of the students of No. 9 substantiated this statement by saying that some of their best athletes were kept out of last December's meet because they were below Grade B in scholarship.

It is believed that on the return of Dr. C. Ward Crampton from Indianapolis on Saturday that some announcement will be made as to the investigation of the Athletic Committee. The matter has been pending for four weeks.

From present indications Public School 32, the Bronx, will be declared out of the competition, and the awarding of the Wingate prize will be between Public Schools 10, the Bronx, 62 Manhattan, and 9 Brooklyn.

On account of the length of time consumed in the investigation, it is believed that several public schools are implicated in violating the ineligibility rules. It is said that at first an effort was made to suppress the athletic scandal, but several members of the Board of Education insisted on an investigation and publicity of the finding. In former years many charges have been made of this character, that ineligible students have competed for different schools, but this is the first instance that the matter has ever come to the attention of the Committee on Athletics of the Board of Education.

MATCH RACE MARCH 15.

Fiat and Benz Will Compete Over the Daytona Beach Course.

The Benz-Fiat auto race for the world's supremacy has been definitely arranged for March 15, to take place at Daytona Beach, Florida. The final arrangement was made yesterday by Jesse Froehlich, representing Oldfield's interests, who said:

"I have just received a telegram from Barney Oldfield authorizing me to accept the date specified by Mr. Hollander as March 15 for the day of a match race between Barney Oldfield in the Benz and Ralph De Palma in the Fiat owned by E. W. C. Arnold. The only proviso that Oldfield makes is that this contest should have the approval of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association, to whom he has given his word to attend its race carnival to be held on March 22, and the sanction of the Racing Board of the A. A. A.

Nelson Declines $7,500 Offer.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Battling Nelson, ex-champion lightweight fighter, announced to-day that, in all probability, he and Johnny Thompson will be matched for a forty-five-round fight, to take place at San Francisco about May 1. According to Nelson, a guarantee of $7,500 has been offered him, with a provision that the fight take place this month. Nelson declined the offer on the ground that he could not get into condition before May. He, however, believes that Griffin will agree to the latter date.

Williams Beats Dartmouth.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 2.—Williams's strong basket ball team to-night won its eleventh consecutive victory, defeating Dartmouth by a score of 28 to 12.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM MARCH 3 TO 5.

New Lon.		S. Hock.		Gov. Isld.		Will. Pt.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
2:04	2:20	12:00	12:05	12:26	12:20	3:49	4:12
3:00	3:31	12:52	1:01	1:20	1:14	4:40	5:07
3:57	4:41	1:51	2:13	2:22	2:27	5:35	6:07

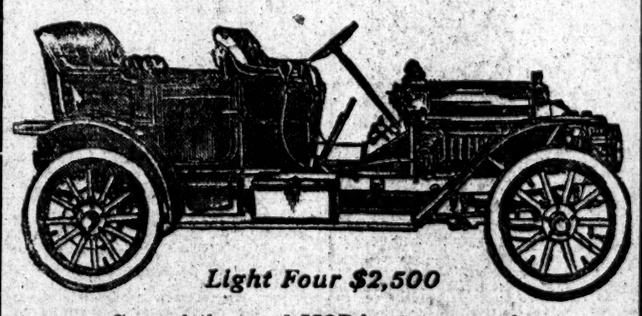
Quite a number of fishermen have visited City Island this week, and all come back with the same story, that flounders are more numerous at present in the City Island Bridge portion of Pelham Bay than at any other time this Winter. A few tomcods have also been caught. On Tuesday Harry Stone and Charles Humphrey of the Harlem Fishing Club spent two hours near the bridge and picked up nine nice flounders and five tomcods. There were other fishermen close by the Harlem men, and they had pretty much the same kind of success. J. T. Jordan, the City Island expert, is of the opinion that flounders should be fairly plentiful in that neighborhood until they run out to sea in April.

According to William Grolz, fishing is again in order at the Raunt in Jamaica Bay, and there is no difficulty in landing a good mess of flounders. Although small in size they are worth going after. On Tuesday two Brooklyn fishermen caught six, and also two or three tomcods.

Codfishing has furnished excellent sport of late in Gravesend Bay and at the big iron piers at Coney Island. On Monday night Capt. Thomas Barrett and a party of three first tried the Iron Steamboat Company's pier, and in a short time caught nine cod, two weighing close to five pounds each. Then they went to the Dreamland pier and added six more, but not nearly so large in the aggregate as the first haul, and as a windup they threw out their lines at the Steeplechase pier and landed seven. Capt. Barrett says that there is evidence of cod remaining here until driven away by the warm weather of Spring.

The Beacon Lights is the name of a new fishing organization formed a week ago in Brooklyn by a dozen enthusiastic anglers of the Park Slope. James Whitten is President; Charles Robinson, Vice President; Aaron Levy, Secretary; Philip Rodman, Treasurer, and Harry Jacobs, Log Keeper. The club will make weekly trips in different waters throughout the season, beginning the first Sunday in May.

Second —Never!



Light Four $2,500

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SPORTSMEN'S SHOW DRAWS BIG CROWD

Opens Auspiciously with Good Exhibits at the Madison Square Garden.

The reign of the sportsmen began at noon yesterday in Madison Square Garden, and will continue for nine days, closing Friday, March 11. The show affords interest to the hunter, traveler, and those fond of outdoor life. The Garden emits the atmosphere of woods, hills, dale, and game preserves. Simplicity is the keynote of the decorations, and the interior of the building resembles a forest of pine and hemlock. The various hunting exhibits show a marked improvement over that of last year, as the majority of them are indicative of hunting and boating life.

The collection of game fowl, which occupies three large cages in the centre of the arena and the section at the corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, is one of the most complete of its kind ever brought together in this country.

At the Fourth Avenue end of the building on the main floor two tame moose are the centre of attraction. These animals browse quietly in their inclosure and will unhesitatingly approach any of the spectators. Another interesting exhibit is that of a big black bear, whose many antics appeal strongly to the spectators. Aquariums filled with fish of all kinds and a remarkable collection of rare species of African game birds were surrounded all day by large and interesting crowds.

The game and fishing provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick made their first bow at the show.

The Provincial Government of New Brunswick is officially represented with a big display, as is the Clifton Game and Forest Society of North America. A portable revolving house to shield the occupants from storms in inclement weather will appeal strongly to those who favor camp life, while the Adirondack exhibit is largely made up of scenes taken from nature and explained by a corps of guides belonging to the Adirondack Guides Association. There are in all over 100 exhibits, and not a phase of outdoor sports and pastime is missing.

In a large arena on the Fourth Avenue side of the building the Young Men's Christian Association and other teams competed in a series of games, and an especial attraction in the shape of a sensational high dive from the roof of the building to a small tank on the main floor was watched by a big crowd at both performances.

The basket ball game yesterday was between the Washington Heights and east side branches of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was won by the former by a score of 25 to 3.

The basket ball game in the senior tournament resulted in the defeat for the Washington Heights Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association over the Pierce Athletic Club by the score of 40 to 20.

Considerable progress was made in the schoolboy shooting tournament, and the average was excellent in all the events. The scores:

Siebenichen, Morris, 93; Widmayer, Morris, 91; De Castro, De Witt Clinton, 91; Southwarth, Manual Training, 91; Driggs, De Witt Clinton, 91; Wagner, Bryant, 90; Elias, Morris, 89; Moses, Commerce, 89; Albert, Stuyvesant, 88; Sharp, Stuyvesant, 87; Haviland, Manual Training, 87; Craig, Manual Training, 82; Roth, Manual Training, 86; De Gaetano, Stuyvesant, 86; Cooke, Morris, 86; Wallenweber, Morris, 85; Joost, Morris, 85; Orthey, Stuyvesant, 85; Serwer, Commerce, 85; Edwards, Stuyvesant, 84; Haaren, Clinton, 83; Pickard, Manual Training, 81; Standerwick, Morris, 80; Grant, Clinton, 80; Haughton, Manual Training, 80; O'Reilly, Horace Mann, 80.

The above boys qualified as junior marksmen according to the National Rifle Association.

Winchester Match.—Best shot, Phelps, Morris High School, 174; highest possible score, 200. Hopkins and Allen Match.—Best shot, Elias, Morris High School, 93; highest possible score, 100.

Remington Match.—Best shot, C. R. Brown, Clinton High School, 179; W. Curry, Stuyvesant High School, 170.

Stevens Match.—Best score, J. Linicus of Morris High School, 121.

Schoverling, Daly, and Gales Match.—Best hsot, J. Linicus, Morris High School, 92.

Palm Beach Tennis Results.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 2.—Despite a heavy rain in the morning the second round of the Florida lawn tennis championship was completed to-day. The best match was the one in which Edgar Leonard defeated the veteran, H. W. Slocum. Leonard took the first set after eight games of hard playing. Slocum picked up remarkably in the second set, and by steady play won at 6—1. The third set went much the same as the first, Leonard taking the aggressive, and though Slocum tried hard he dropped behind, and lost the set and match 3 to 6. Beals Wright, National champion in 1905, participated in his first match of the tournament, winning from L. E. Thomas 6 to 1 and 6 to 2. Eight men now remain in the singles in the upper half—Wright, Parish, Leonard, and Dana, and in the lower half, Racy, Gardner, Bissell, and Hackett. The scores:

Wright beat Thomas, 6—1, 6—2; Parish beat Scott by default; Leonard beat Slocum, 6—3, 6—3; Dana beat Rae, 6—1, 6—3; Racy beat Black, 6—0, 6—2; Gardner beat Torrey, 6—4, 6—1; Bissell beat Jackson, 6—4, 6—3; Hackett beat Garland, 6—1, 6—4.

Hopeful Sign for Earl Wilson.

ANNAPOLIS, Mr., March 2.—Nervous twitching of the muscles, regarded as a hopeful sign of complete recovery, have begun to appear in Midshipman Earl D. Wilson, the Naval Academy quarterback who had his neck broken in the football game with the Villa Nova College team here last Fall. Paralysis of the muscles below the neck followed, rendering Wilson utterly helpless, and few thought he could survive. Now, at last, have come the muscular twitches which, it was said to-day, indicate that the paralysis will gradually disappear.

Stagg to Try New Football.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Confident that the football schedule which he has arranged with Wisconsin, Indiana, Northwestern, and Purdue will prove acceptable to the Board of Athletics, Director Stagg of the University of Chicago left yesterday for the University of Arkansas to try out new football rules. Stagg declared he had received numerous letters since first announcing his "laboratory idea" commending the plan, and said he felt the result would prove helpful to the Football Rules Committee at its meeting March 25.

Chicago Billiardist Coming Here.

CHICAGO, March 2.—At a meeting of the Billiard Committee of the Chicago Athletic Association yesterday it was decided to send C. Fred Conklin to represent the organization at the National amateur billiard championships to be held at Brooklyn April 8.

International Approval of the

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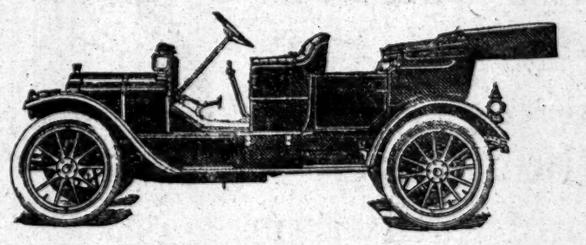

The White is the only American gasoline car which has received the indorsement of foreign critics, and it is the only American gasoline car in demand in Europe. Below are given some typical comments by the leading English technical writers:

From the *WESTMINSTER GAZETTE*

"The new 20-30-h.p. 'White' petrol chassis conforms in every detail to European requirements, and the whole presents an aspect of clever design and good workmanship, just the kind of car in fact one would expect to emanate from the large and splendidly equipped works of the 'White' in Cleveland, Ohio."

From the *LONDON OBSERVER*

"The flexibility is beyond ordinary internal combustion practice, though doubtless one would expect that in a case of a firm having an experience of the most unsurpassed power medium from the point of flexibility—namely, steam."

From the *AUTOCAR*

"In every detail it is, from a European point of view, an up-to-date car. The whole chassis presents the aspect of careful design and the best workmanship—it is, in fact, a very neat and clean piece of constructional work, with many commendable points as suggested."

We invite you to call at our salesroom and see for yourself the Quality and the advanced design of the White.

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MODEL AERO CLUB.

New Organization Proposes to Control and Develop Aerial Flights.

Many of the most important problems of aerial flight have been solved by the model which as a basis for construction has led to the building of successful man-carrying machines. This work until recently has been carried on by individuals, each working in his own way. During the past Winter there have been organized small groups of men to compete for prizes and arrange for exhibitions. Several cups have been offered for longest model flights and for excellence of construction. These competitions have not been successful, owing to lack of any well-defined rules to govern them.

To prevent a recurrence of these differences of opinions, to regulate the competitions and exhibitions of models the National Model Aero Club has been organized. The object of this club is to promote the study of the problems of aeronautics as demonstrated by the model; to regulate and control all competitions throughout the United States, and to promote exhibitions and contests and to secure the dissemination of the latest ideas and discoveries in the problem of flight as presented by models of either heavier or lighter than air types.

It is proposed to offer medals and cups for longest flights, best designs and originality of construction, and to generally control the study of aeronautics as applied to machines less than six feet in their greatest dimensions. Membership is divided into two branches, senior and junior. The junior class is limited to boys under 18 years of age. The dues in this class are merely nominal.

It is not intended by the organizers of this club to invade the field or in any way antagonize the societies already formed. On the contrary, it hopes to induce these societies to aid them in the development of the model. When a model has been developed that has secured a record for flight or originality of construction, it is proposed to place it at the disposal of the senior organizations for development to practical size.

The officers of the National Model Aero Club are: President—W. H. Crocker; First Vice President—M. W. Sage; Second Vice President—P. W. Wilcox; Secretary—F. S. Crocker; Treasurer—M. P. Talmage; Directors—Leo Stevens, Edward Durant, A. Armstrong, L. W. Houck.

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Broadway Auto Exchange, 38-40 West 60th.

Motor Trucks for Sale.—One 3-ton Frayer-Miller; one 3-ton Reliance; chasses only; no bodies. Blue Sprocket Garage, 10 East 31st St., New York.

Matheson 45 H. P.; a bargain for cash; in best of condition, with limousine and touring body. Apply for particulars, E. F. Caldwell, 36 West 15th St.

Touring Bodies for Sale.—Five new bodies; can be inspected at Blue Sprocket Garage, 10 East 31st St., New York.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers.

AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co. 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.
ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
Benz	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH	Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN	1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,601 B'way. Phone 3377 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5303 Columbus.
EMPIRE	3800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT	Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J.M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N.J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1968-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6395 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,755 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1,989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4289

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS	All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,666 B'way. 'Phone 3218 Col.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL.

Individual instruction on up-to-date equipment. Inspect our plant. Classes start every week. Stewart Automobile Academy, 233 West 54th St., New York.

Automobile instruction, day and evening, for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

1910 PEERLESS CAR For rent. Stanley, 1,062 Bryant.

Buyers of slightly used motor cars find bargains in the Automobile Exchange published every Sunday in The New York Times.

BANK OF COMMERCE CHANGES.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Succeeds His Father and Allan A. Ryan the Elder Ryan.

J. P. Morgan was succeeded in the Directorate of the National Bank of Commerce yesterday by his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr. At the same time the Directors elected Allan A. Ryan to succeed his father, Thomas F. Ryan. The place retained by Mr. Ryan in the board of the National Bank of Commerce was one of the few. Directorships he retained when he began to withdraw about two years ago from active part in the many companies and banks in which he is interested.

Another change made at yesterday's meeting was the election of H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. to succeed H. C. Deming. Mr. Deming had been looked upon as an Equitable-Ryan representative in the board.

A Finance Committee was appointed consisting of V. P. Snyder, President of the bank; H. P. Davison, Woodbury Langdon, J. P. Morgan, Jr., Paul Morton, Charles A. Peabody, and Jacob H. Schiff.

HIGH RATE ON CITY BONDS?

Wall Street Expects New Issue to be at 4¼ Instead of 4 Per Cent.

Bankers who have closely followed the outlook for the forthcoming issue of New York City bonds expressed the belief yesterday that a rate higher than 4 per cent. would probably be fixed. This view is based largely on the fact that outstanding issues of New York City 4 per cent. bonds are selling at par or very close to that figure, and a new issue of a large amount of 4 per cent. bonds might not, these bankers said, find a ready market.

Heretofore, when the city found itself unable to place 4 per cent. bonds the rate has been raised to 4½ per cent., but the suggestion was advanced in banking circles yesterday that the needs of the situation would be met, on this occasion, by say, a 4¼ per cent. rate. In some usually well-informed banking quarters this is the rate which the city is expected to make. This, it was suggested, would at once assure the success of the issue.

$3,000,000 RECEIVERSHIP.

Yorkhaven Water and Power Company Says It Cannot Meet Obligations.

YORK, Penn., March 2.—The Yorkhaven Water and Power Company, a $3,000,000 corporation, has gone into receivership, Edwin F. Baker, Secretary and manager of the company, being appointed receiver. The company's plant is on the Susquehanna River and supplies current for commercial purposes to York, Harrisburg, and Steelton. The appointment of a receiver is attributed to the drought of last Summer and the suit of the Yorkhaven Paper Company for prior water rights and damages.

Application for a receiver was made by George Poole of Baltimore, President of the company; Eugene Ivins of Philadelphia, Vice President, and the Poole Engineering and Machine Company. The company declares that it is unable to meet its obligations falling due this Spring. These obligations embrace $140,000 falling due in April, $44,325 coupons on second and third mortgage bonds due in May, and $37,500 on coupons on first mortgage bonds due in June.

AMERICAN RADIATORS ABROAD.

European Plants Manufacturing Them and New Plant for Milan.

American steam heaters are sufficiently in demand in Italy, according to the annual report of the American Radiator Company, to warrant the establishment of a plant there, for which the company has bought land at Brescia, near Milan. The English and French plants of the company are being enlarged, and a second plant in Germany is being constructed at Neuss on the Rhine.

In this country the business is extending into new fields. The growing popularity of steam heat in the prosperous South has led to the establishment of a plant at Birmingham, Ala., which was completed during the year. Sales in the Western States have not previously been large enough to warrant the manufacture of the company's products in that territory, but President Clarence M. Woolley in his report tells stockholders that developments in this field have "warranted the extension of the producing district to include the Missouri River section and a new plant is in process of construction at Kansas City, which will be ready to operate about Octo, 1.

Accompanying the report is a tabulation of annual balance sheets from 1899 to date, during which period assets have risen from $8,584 to $12,838,029. The net profits for the year ended Jan. 31 last were $8,229,092, a gain of $971,599 over those of the previous year.

President Woolley says that while the net profits were larger than ever before "the margin of profit per dollar of business transated has been further decreased."

At the annual meeting of stockholders James B. Dill, James B. Forgan, and Henry Bond were re-elected to the directorate.

The stockholders voted to withdraw the $2,000,000 unsubscribed and unissued preferred stock of the company, and authorized in place of it a like amount of common stock, so that instead of $5,000,000 in preferred and $5,000,000 in common there is now authorized $3,000,000 preferred and $7,000,000 common, the total authorized stock remaining at $10,000,000.

Of the new common stock $800,000 is to be offered to stockholders at 150, both common and preferred stockholders participating in the subscription privileges at the rate of one share of new common for each ten shares of existing stock held.

February Bank Clearings.

According to Dun's Review bank clearings in the 116 leading centres of the United States totaled $13,033,245,589 during February, a gain of 16.5 per cent. over last year, and of 4.5 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1906. Dun's says:

The marked improvement is in the South Atlantic States and at the West. At New York the increase, compared with last year is very impressive, but the comparison with 1906 is affected by the abnormal speculative activity in that year, when stock market operations exceeded those of the past month by nearly 25 per cent. All New England cities make gains as compared with last year, and all but one report improvement over 1906. In the Middle Atlantic States there is still a loss at Pittsburg, compared with 1906, but at most points large gains are exhibited, and conditions are reported to be steadily improving. The active business conditions that are generally reported in most parts of the South Atlantic States result in very satisfactory returns from every city in that territory. Many cities in the Middle South report larger payments through the banks than in previous years. Nearly every city in the West reports more or less gain over both years, but there are still a few losses.

MAY LIST DOMINICAN BONDS.

An Old Issue Which Was Taken Abroad in Settlement of Foreign Debt.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to place on the official list $20,000,000 5 per cent. customs adjustment bonds of the Republic of San Domingo. The bonds fall due in 1958. This application brings afresh to the attention of Wall Street an issue of bonds for the settlement of the foreign debt of the Dominican Republic, in which the good offices of the United States were employed.

An arrangement was originally entered into between the republic and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the sale of the bonds to these bankers, but circumstances prevented the Dominican Republic from following the original plan, and it was modified so that with the co-operation of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. the bonds were offered to the holders of previously issued Dominican foreign bonds.

The successful conclusion of this arrangement has now led to this application to the New York Stock Exchange to include these bonds among the foreign Government bonds already listed on the exchange.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 2.—Trading in the local market was much more active to-day and stocks were in good demand at rising prices. Lake Copper was a feature, making a further advance of about 3 points. North Butte sold up to 39½; Arizona Commercial, United States Smelting, North Lake, and Wolverine each gained a point, while quotations for the balance of the list ruled fractionally higher. The market closed strong and at near top prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝
500	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	94	94	94
1,000	A., G. & W. I. S. 5s	68	68	68
21,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	87¼	87	87¼
9,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96½	96½
5,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s, reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼
18,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
31,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛
5,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	104	104	104
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼

RAILROADS.

100	Atchison	116½	116½	116½
1	Atchison pf.	103	103	103
79	Boston Elevated	130¾	130¼	130¼
100	Boston Suburban pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
62	Boston & Albany	229	229	229
75	Boston & Maine	145½	145½	145½
30	Boston & Worc. pf.	43	42	43
3	C. J. R. & S. Y.	153	153	153
5	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	115½	115½	115½
60	Mass. Elec.	19	18½	18½
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	83½	83½	83½
378	N. Y., N. H. & H.	160¼	160	160¼
200	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	150	149¾	149¾
8	Old Colony	193	193	193
170	Union Pacific	187⅜	187	187⅜
2	West End	93½	93½	93½
5	West End	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

1,176	American	141½	141	141¼
190	Cumberland	151	150⅝	151
59	New England	137	137	137
100	Western	15	15	15

MISCELLANEOUS.

205	Am. Ag. Chem.	47¾	47	47¾
5	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
243	A., G. & W. I.	8½	8½	8½
53	A., G. & W. I. pf.	23	23	23
227	Am. Pneu. Service	7½	7	7
108	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21⅝	21	21½
490	Am. Sugar Rfg.	127⅝	126¾	127
96	Am. Sug. Rfg. pf.	124	123	123
50	Am. Woolen	38	38	38
84	Am. Woolen pf.	103	102½	102½
100	Boston Land	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
35	Eastern S. S.	78½	78½	78½
21	Edison	247½	247½	247½
47	General Electric	156	155	156
100	Mackay pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾
285	Mass. Gas	80¾	80¾	80¾
65	Mergenthaler	221	221	221
120	N. E. Cotton Yarn	120	119½	120
7	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼
126	Pullman	197½	195½	197
145	Reece Buttonhole	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
200	Rotary Ring	12	12¼	12¼
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	105	105	105
31	Swift	106¼	106	106
90	Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
125	United Fruit	178	178	178
330	United Shoe	68	67⅛	67⅛
12	United Shoe pf.	29½	29¼	29¼
5,762	U. S. Steel	84⅛	83	84⅛
81	U. S. Steel pf.	120¾	120¼	120½
100	West End Land	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20	Adventure	7½	7½	7½
5,529	Amalgamated	80½	78	80⅜
100	Allouez	57½	56¼	57½
1,200	Am. Zinc	30⅛	30¼	30⅜
10	Anaconda	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
335	Arcadian	7⅛	7	7⅛
2,500	Arizona Com.	40½	39⅝	39⅝
50	Arnold	1	1	1
175	Atlantic	9¼	9	9⅛
1,059	Boston Con.	20	19½	20
180	Boston Corbin	18	17⅝	18
725	Butte Coalition	25⅞	24½	25⅝
200	Butte & Balaklala	10⅛	10¼	10⅛
263	Calumet & Arizona	74	72½	74
125	Centennial	26	25	25
250	Copper Range	77¼	76½	77¼
100	Daly-West	8⅝	8½	8½
1,170	East Butte	10¼	10	10
260	Franklin	20	19½	20
1,150	Giroux	10	9⅞	10
75	Granby	88½	83	88
345	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10½	10⅜
155	Hancock	27½	27	27⅝
65	Helvetia	4	4	4
178	Indiana	34½	34	34½
540	Isle Royale	24½	23½	24⅝
365	Kerr Lake	9¼	9	9
40	Keweenaw	5	5	5
2,810	Lake	78½	75¼	77⅜
1,210	La Salle	18½	18	18
20	Mass	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
100	Mexico	4⅝	4¼	4¼
853	Miami	24⅜	24	24⅛
105	Mohawk	65	65	65
7,171	Nevada	23¼	22⅝	23
302	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅜	10¼
5,835	North Butte	39½	37⅜	39
1,935	North Lake	18	17	17⅝
5	Ojibway	10	10	10
220	Old Dominion	45¼	45	45
55	Osceola	151	148½	151
230	Parrot	20½	20	20½
30	Quincy	87½	87	87½
50	Ray Con.	21⅝	21¼	21½
20	Santa Fe	2	2	2
570	Shannon	15½	15¼	15½
170	Superior	58⅝	58	58⅜
495	Superior & Boston	13⅝	13	13½
705	Superior & Pittsburg	14	13⅝	14
250	South Utah	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Tamarack	74	73	74
751	Trinity	9⅞	8⅜	8⅝
775	U. S. Oil	39⅝	38	38
1,275	U. S. Smelting	46	45¼	45⅝
140	U. S. Smelting pf.	51	50¾	51
695	United Copper	6⅝	6¼	6½
250	Utah Apex	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
284	Utah Con.	33½	32	32½
200	Utah Copper	51	51	51
50	Victoria	4	4	4
250	Winona	10¼	10	10
149	Wolverine	144	142½	143

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Sutro Brothers & Co. have opened an office in Paris for the transaction of an investment banking business. The firm's Paris office is located at 670 Rue St. Honore, and has been placed under the management of Angus Harper.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to list $1,230,000 additional first refunding mortgage convertible 4 per cent. bonds, due in 2002, and by the Reading Company to list $2,806,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due in 1997.

J. P. Morgan & Co. and the First Trust and Savings Bank and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago are offering at 95 and interest $22,000,000 of the collateral trust sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways. These bonds are a lien upon 68 per cent. of the stocks of the Chicago City Railway Company, Calumet & South Chicago Railway Company, the Southern Street Railway Company, the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Railway Company, and the Chicago & Western Railway Company, having a total par value of $23,843,900, and upon bonds of the Calumet & South Chicago Railway, the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago Railway, the Southern Street Railway, and the Chicago & Western Railway companies, having a par value of $7,674,000, a total of $31,517,900.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Commenting on conditions in the trade The Iron Age says:

The improvement in the iron trade, of which more has been heard in the past week, is still largely a sentimental one. Some of it is due no doubt to the coming on of the active outdoor season; but there is also the wearing off of the scare that has been so largely in control since the opening of the year. It cannot be said that the large steel interests are now booking more new business than was being taken a fortnight ago, but they see more in prospect. There has been some buying of pig iron, for the most part by large consumers, and the business has been of the sort that brings prices to new low levels.

The Iron Trade Review says:

A distinctly better feeling has come with the disappearance of the extremely cold weather, which has been an important factor in decreasing the volume of business in a number of lines, particularly structural material. Opinions differ as to how soon active buying will be resumed, some believing that it will not be until April 1, but the volume of pig iron inquiries now being received indicates that large orders may soon be placed. There has been some speculation as to the probable effect of a coal strike on the iron industry, if there should be a general suspension at the bituminous coal mines April 1, but it is not expected that many iron plants will be embarrassed unless the strike should be greatly prolonged.

Erb in Control of Ann Arbor Road.

The interests heretofore represented by Thomas H. West on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Noteholders' Committee, which notes carry with it control of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, it was announced yesterday have been acquired by Newman Erb. The amount of notes involved is said to be $500,000. Mr. West will retire from the committee, and his place taken by a nominee of Mr. Erb, associated with him in the purchase of the notes.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Irregular—Corn and Oats Dull —Provisions to New High Levels— Cotton Nervous and Unsettled.

Wheat moved quickly during the day, with at times decided appearances of strength, followed by equally quick changes to weakness, and in the late session there was considerable wheat for sale. The opening was lower, and there was a good deal of selling owing to the favorable weather conditions and liberal receipts. Practically no attention is being paid to Europe. The decline did not bring any volume of wheat on the market, and when the early sellers tried to cover prices ran up about 1 cent, the advance being accompanied by sensationally bad reports from Nebraska claiming very bad damage to the crop. Later these reports were forgotten and the market broke. Cash wheat was dull, and the developments this week have shown an increasing movement at the West, but quiet cash demand, and the reports indicate that the mills are finding very slow flour trade. Such reports come from both the Northwest and Southwest, and locally the flour trade is very unsatisfactory. Quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.29½, elevator, domestic; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, free on board, afloat, $1.29½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.28½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.28½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.19½.

Corn was quiet and steady. There was but little outside trade, and the market continued narrow. There was some selling on the reaction in wheat and on the continued talk of poor spot demand for corn and the rapidly increasing stocks. Stocks are gaining very rapidly, but the gains do not seem to bring the pressure on the future market which the bears have been anticipating. Quoted: No. 2 nominal; No. 3 nominal; No. 4, 65¼c asked, and steamer, 68¼c asked, both nominal, all elevator, export basis.

Oats were very quiet all day, with only narrow changes, and the close was about steady. Spot oats were quiet. Prices were: Natural white, 52¼@55c; white clipped, 53¼@55¼c.

Provisions were active and excited, making new high records. The live hog market was strong on light receipts and new high levels were made. Chicago hogs sold over 10 cents, making the highest quotations since the civil war, when prices were on a currency and not on a gold basis. The statement of Chicago stocks showed a decrease in the total pork stock and a slight decrease in lard, but a small increase in ribs and in the total stocks of meats.

Fairbank's statement of the world's supplies of stock, however, showed an increase of 21,600 tierces during February, against a decrease of 28,000 tierces last year, indicating that prices are certainly restricting the distribution.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.23¾	$1.22⅝	$1.22⅞	$1.23⅛
July	1.15⅝	1.14⅝	1.14⅝	1.15½
September	1.10⅝	1.10½	1.10½	..
Corn—				
May	..	..	75¼	75
July	..	..	76¼	76½
September	..	..	76¼	76⅝
Oats—				
May	..	..	52⅜	52⅜

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, wheat, $1.22½; puts, $1.21⅞@$1.22; calls, $1.22⅝@$1.23.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	1.14⅜	1.15⅜
May	1.15⅜	1.14½	1.14⅝	1.14⅞
July	1.08⅛	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.07½
September	1.03⅛	1.02⅜	1.02⅝	1.03⅛

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.15¼@$1.15⅜; downs, $1.13⅛@$1.14⅛.

Corn—				
March	..	..	63⅜	63⅝
May	66	65¼	65⅝	65⅞
July	67⅛	67	67	67⅛
September	67⅞	67⅛	67⅛	67⅝

May ups, 65¼@65⅜; downs, 65@64⅞@64⅞.

Oats—				
May	47⅜	46⅞	47	47¼
July	44½	44¼	44⅛	44⅜
September	41⅜	41	41⅛	41⅜
Lard—				
March	..	..	13.37½	13.35
May	13.52½	13.32½	13.50	13.30
July	13.45	13.25	13.37½	13.22½
September	13.42½	13.27½	13.40	13.25
Ribs—				
May	13.00	12.92½	12.95	12.95
July	12.97½	12.87½	12.90	12.87½
Pork—				
May	25.27½	24.65	25.10	24.97½
July	25.22½	24.80	25.05	24.87½
September	..	..	24.75	24.62½

COTTON.

The movement in the cotton market was irregular and the market was very unsettled, with pronounced apprehension as to the possible developments in the spot situation here and the March-May contracts. The reports that further amounts of freight room had been engaged for Liverpool, making about 40,000 bales, and that during the next three to five weeks this cotton would all be moved out and possibly the total shipments might be more than half of the local certificated stock, or 140,000 bales, made the shorts very nervous. As there has been so much gossip about these developments for the past week the general trading interest in these months has been greatly reduced, excepting for the account of some of the large spot and speculative interests. It is understood that about one-third of the cotton delivered on contract Tuesday will be shipped by Mr. Patten to Liverpool, and a good portion of the other by Messrs. Scales, Hayne & Brown. The market was also influenced by the reports of strong spot markets at the South and the demand for spot cotton. The reports from the other side showed continued firmness there, and private cables express a good deal of confidence in the situation. There were advices to the effect that a large part of the Liverpool spot cotton stocks had already been taken up by British spinners, which left the Liverpool market practically bare of supplies. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c. advance.

Spot cotton quiet, 15 points advance. Middling uplands, 15c; middling Gulf, 15.25c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	14.74	14.59	14.73@14.74	14.61
April	..	..	14.71@14.73	14.59
May	14.81	14.64	14.77@14.78	14.66
June	14.36	14.36	14.56@14.56	14.37
July	14.53	14.33	14.51@14.52	14.34
August	13.92	13.70	13.91@13.92	13.71
September	13.05	12.88	13.04@13.06	12.88
October	12.61	12.43	12.59@12.60	12.42
November	12.27	12.27	12.42@12.44	12.27
December	12.44	12.25	12.44@12.45	12.28

The market closed steady at 11 to 20 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet, the total sales amounting to 7,750 bags, but after opening unchanged to 5 points decline, the market showed a steady undertone, and at the close prices ranged from 5 points net lower to 5 points net higher. There was a little pressure on the near positions, which caused these months to ease off 5 points, but in the late months there was little or no coffee for sale, and the market, on the whole, was steady. Havre closed steady, with June showing an advance of ¼f, while other months were unchanged, and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance. Spot handlers have not been buying very heavily, and it is predicted that by the time the new crop begins to move stocks will be small, and that there will be a good demand as well as covering of short sales against future shipments. Bears profess to see little probability of these conditions, as supplies at present are apparently fully equal to the demand. Spot coffee steady; 8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
March	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.90
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.00
May	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
June	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
July	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
August	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.15
September	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
October	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
November	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
December	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10
January	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10
February	..	..	7.15@7.20	7.10

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

10 shares Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 126¾.

20½ shares Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 470.

12½ shares Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company, $100 each, 880.

20 shares Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., $100 each, —.

15 shares Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company, 50.

5 shares Denver Consolidated Mining Company, $26.

$1,000 Town of Hempstead Gas and Electric Light Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due February 1931, interest February and August, accrued interest to be charged, 95½.

28 shares Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad guaranteed 6 per cent. by Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, $100 each, 152.

6 shares Madison Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 25.

150 shares Matawok Land Company, $84 each, $84 per share.

$3,000 Maritime Association of the Port of New York second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1924, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 65.

50 shares Waterbury Company preferred, $100 each, 5.

209 shares Carmon-Guanajuato Gold Mining Company, $5 each, $2½ lot.

10,000 shares Branch Mint and Milling Company of Deadwood, S. D., $1 each, $60 lot.

20 shares Brentano's preferred, $100 each, $21 per share.

20 shares Camden Land and Improvement Company of Camden, S. C., $100 each, $10 per share.

$1,000 Chamber of Commerce of New York building fund non-cumulative income bond, 86¼.

237 shares Omaha & St. Louis Railway Company common trust certificates and $50 scrip, $100 each, $2 lot.

201 shares Omaha & St. Louis Railway Company preferred, $100 each, $5 lot.

200 shares United States Equitable Gas Company, $100 each, $3 lot.

500 shares Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company common, $100 each, $10 lot.

41 shares Great Western Insurance Company, $31.50 per share paid in liquidation, $40 each, $7 lot.

$10,000 St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway Company first mortgage Clarinda Branch certificate of deposit, $400 assessment paid and $1,150 received in payment, $16 lot.

3 shares Brooklyn Elevated Railroad preferred and $69.60 scrip, $100 each, 81.

3 shares Brooklyn Elevated Railroad common and $8 scrip, $100 each, 05¼.

$100 St. Louis & Southwestern Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bond, Central Trust Company certificate of deposit, $21 lot.

50 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 291.

70 shares Bethlehem Steel Corporation preferred, $100 each, 59¼.

114 shares Bethlehem Steel Corporation common, $100 each, 29¾.

50 shares Brooklyn Taxicab Company, $100 each, $50 lot.

5 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1,100.

35 shares Northern National Bank trust certificates, entitling holder to approximately 88 shares Northern Bank of New York, 76.

50 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 290.

30 shares Northern Bank, $100 each, 100.

$1,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company 5 per cent. secured coupon gold note, due April, 1911, 90¾.

$23,000 Delaware & Eastern Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1956, interest January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 35.

$4,000 Belle Terre Estates 6 per cent. registered bonds, (with 50 per cent. bonus common stock,) accrued interest from Feb. 1, 97.

8 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 406¼.

5 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 475½.

100 shares Union Ferry Company, $100 each, 32½.

20 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 480.

100 shares Union Ferry Company, $100 each, 32.

$1,000 Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company first mortgage refunding and terminal 5 per cent. bond, due February, 1952, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 90½.

$3,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1955, coupons January and July, accrued interest to be charged, 80¼.

$19,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due April, 1953, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 48.

50 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 141.

1 share Continental Insurance Company, $100, 2,060.

5 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 288.

$42,000 Leeds & Catlin Company first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due July, 1922, July, 1908, coupons on, 6 per cent. 150 shares Leeds & Catlin Company, $100 each, $10 lot.

$5,000 Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad receivers' certificates of indebtedness, 90.

$60,000 La France Copper Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, January, 1909, coupons on; 1,200 shares La France Copper Company preferred, $25 each; 2,400 shares La France Copper Company common, $25 each, $5,000.

500 shares Davis-Daly Estates Copper Company, $15 each; 1 share Louisville Property Company, $100, $35 lot.

$34,000 La France Copper Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, January, 1909, coupons on; 900 shares La France Copper Company common, $25 each, $1,400 lot.

10 shares Royal Baking Powder Company preferred, $100 each, 110.

20 shares International Paper Company preferred, $100 each, 54½.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

Business increased very decidedly on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The sales totaled 112,410 shares, distributed among 60 different stocks. Commission house buying was a feature from the opening. Amalgamated Copper sold as high as 80¾, which was one-quarter of a point above the top price touched on the New York Stock Exchange. United States Steel common continued to lead all others in activity, its sales totaling 43,350 shares. It sold as high as 84⅞, which was one-eighth of a point above the high of the other board.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,130	Amal. Copper	78	80¾	78	80¼
220	Am. B. Sugar	38⅞	39¼	38⅝	38⅞
200	Am. Can	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12⅜
130	Am. C. & F.	64	64⅜	64	64⅜
100	Am. Cot. Oil	66	67⅛	66	66⅞
30	Am. Ice	23½	24¼	23½	24⅛
170	Am. Locomo	51⅛	52½	51⅛	52⅜
10	Am. Malt. pf.	42	42	42	42
10,840	Am. Smelting	84	85½	83¾	84⅞
140	Am. Sugar	127	127¼	125½	125½
550	Anaconda Cop.	50⅝	51½	50¾	51⅛
440	A., T. & S. F.	116½	116⅞	116⅜	116⅝
50	Balt. & Ohio	112½	112¾	112¼	112⅝
570	Bklyn Rap. Tr.	76½	76½	76	76
440	Cent. Leather	44¼	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞
460	Ches. & Ohio	84⅜	85¼	84⅜	85
10	Chi. Gt. Wn.	32	32	31¼	31¼
520	C., M. & St. P.	145½	147	143½	146¼
490	Col. F. & Ir.	40½	41	40	41
320	Consol. Gas	146¼	147	146¼	146⅝
50	Corn. Prod.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
10	Den. & R. G.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
40	Dist. Secur.	33	33	33	33
830	Erie	30¼	31½	30¼	30⅝
250	Erie 1st pf.	48¼	49⅜	48¼	49¼
40	Erie 2d pf.	35½	35½	35¼	35¼
90	Gt. North pf.	137⅝	138½	137⅝	138½
100	Inter-Metro	22½	22⅝	22	22
320	Inter-Metro pf.	55⅞	56⅜	55¼	55½
10	Kan. City So.	38½	38½	38½	38⅞
60	Louis. & Nash.	153⅜	153⅝	153¼	153¼
30	Mo., K. & T.	44	44	44	44
60	Mo. Pacific	71½	71¾	71¼	71¼
50	Nat. Lead	83	83⅜	83	83⅜
650	N. Y. Central	123	123⅜	122⅞	123¼
110	N. Y., O. & W.	46	46¼	46	46
30	Norf. & Wn.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
660	Nor. Pacific	137	137¾	137	137⅜
80	Pacific Mail	32	32¼	31½	31½
1,940	Pennsylvania	135¼	136⅝	135¼	136
50	People's Gas	111¼	111¼	111	111¼
240	Pitts. Coal	22⅜	22⅝	22	22¼
20,580	Reading	167⅞	168⅞	167¼	168
70	Rep. Steel	40	40⅜	40	40¼
970	Rock Island	49¼	50¼	49¼	50⅜
2,750	South. Pac.	127	128¼	127	127⅝
180	Southern Ry.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29½
10	Texas Pacific	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
40	Third Av	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
9,760	Union Pac.	186¼	187⅞	186¼	187⅛
80	U. S. Rubber	45⅜	45½	45⅜	45½
43,350	U. S. Steel	83	84⅞	82⅞	84½
80	U. S. Steel pf.	120½	120⅞	120¾	120⅞
40	Utah Copper	50⅝	51	50⅜	51

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40 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
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100 Am. Power & Light Pfd.
150 Mich. State Tel. Com.
100 General Motors Pfd.
100 General Motors Com.
50 Celluloid
300 O'Gara Coal Com.
100 O'Gara Coal Pfd.
100 Hudson & Man. R. R.
$5,000 Consol. Rub. Tire Inc. 5s
200 Intercontinental Rubber Co.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Lincoln Gas
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
50 American Screw

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Strong—Call Money Rates, 2½@3 Per Cent.

PRICE ADVANCES GENERAL

Steel Shares the Feature—Buying Reflects More Cheerful Attitude of Financial Community —Exchange Strong.

Further improvement in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday while due in part doubtless to the retreat of a short interest in a number of stocks, notably in United States Steel common, was again attributable in even larger degree to the buying of high-class securities for investment which has followed a rather decided veering of sentiment in the financial community toward cheerfulness. In its usual weekly review of conditions in the iron and steel world the authoritative organ of these trades discovered a mental attitude in the steel business clearly analogous with that in financial circles. For after mentioning the current improvement in the trade this journal ventured the opinion that some of the betterment was largely sentimental, but that part of it was undoubtedly due to the approach of the active outdoor season and to the further fact that "there is also the wearing off of the scare that has been so largely in control since the opening of the year." However important the part sentiment is playing in the steel and iron situation it is nevertheless obvious that the greater freedom with which the railroads of the country are now ordering new equipment and undertaking extensive improvement work is a very considerable factor. Hardly a day passes without reports of substantial purchases of equipment and of the inauguration of plans for extensions and betterments. Yesterday, for example, it was announced that the Harriman lines are in the market for $5,500,000 worth of supplies of one kind and another, that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Western Maryland were seeking bids for the construction of new cars and engines, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad had placed with the American Locomotive Company an order for engines. Perhaps exaggeration has occurred in the reports of some of these orders, but it is admitted on every hand that money market conditions favorable to financing have led the railroads generally into the adoption of a policy of liberal expenditures to make up for a long period of retrenchment. This cannot fail to benefit materially the great industries which supply their wants. The most interesting fact in connection with this revival of railroad buying is the conviction which is slowly spreading that so great is the impetus of the entire country toward activity that court decisions and Administration policies, supposing the latter to be as inimical as the most conservative interests conceive them to be, can serve only as momentary interruptions to the sweep of the tide.

Somewhat higher quotations for call money, renewal of strength in the foreign exchange market, and a relatively favorable balance for the banks on routine transactions with the Government were the only matters to attract attention in the day's money market. Abroad, the very heavy decrease in cash reported by the German Bank in its weekly statement caused comment, but the loss was no greater than always occurs in connection with the March 1 interest and dividend disbursements and their financing, and it will presumably be as promptly recovered as it always has been.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

George's Creek Coal and Iron Co. extra dividend payable.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Estates Development Co.
New Amsterdam Gas Co.
Railway Steel Springs Co.
Stuyvesant Insurance Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $481,771,859; balances, $19,867,672; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,274,311.

The local banks have lost $436,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8710@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.8490@$4.85, and cables at $4.8730@$4.8740.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16¼ less 5-64@5.16¼ less 1-64 for cables, 5.16⅞ plus 1-64@5.16⅞ plus 3-64 for sight, and 5.19⅜@5.18⅝ less 1-32 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 plus 1-64@95⅜ for cables, 95¼@95¼ plus 3-64 for sight, and 94 11-16 plus 1-32@94 15-16 plus 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, $1.10 premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 60c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 23 5-16d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 50½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The continued locking of horns in the street railway strike, and the heavy loss in earnings daily suffered by the local Rapid Transit Company as a result of this situation, caused a fresh outburst of selling by holders of traction stocks to-day. Nearly 10,000 shares of Rapid Transit changed hands, and the price dropped to the lowest level since the present strike began, touching 22½, a loss of 1¾ from last night. Union Traction shares were heavy, but did not decline more than a point from yesterday's closing quotations at any time. The activity in the scrip issues of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the United Gas Improvement Company, furnished as on yesterday a large part of the day's business outside of the traction stocks. The balance of the list was dull.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Am. Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
8	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141¼	141¼	141¼
10	B. R. T.	70¼	70¼	70¼
4,147	Cambria Steel	49⅝	48½	49⅛
100	C. & O.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
250	Elec. Co. of Am.	12¼	12	12
227	Elec. Storage	60¼	60	60
820	Gen. Asphalt	32⅝	32½	32½
15	Gen. Asphalt pf.	80½	80½	80½
39	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24	24	24
340	Lake Sup. Corp.	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
179	Legih Navigation	100½	99½	99½
674	Leh. Nav. trust ctfs.	101	99⅛	99⅛
9,534	Leh. Val. scrip	206	197	197
10,799	Lehigh Valley	106⅜	105¾	106⅛
10	Nor. Central	130	130	130
2,378	Pennsylvania	68¼	67 9-16	67¾
102	Philadelphia Co.	52	51¾	52
170	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
971	Phila. Elec.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
8,680	Phila. Rapid Transit.	24½	22½	23⅛
227	Phila. Traction	88	88	88
1,200	Reading	84⅜	83¾	84¼
525	Tonopah Belmont.	11 5-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
20	Union Pacific	156⅛	156⅛	156⅛
2,054	Union Traction	50¼	49¼	49½
890	U. G. I.	87¼	86¼	86⅜
13,910	U. G. I. scrip	181	172	180
17	United Co. of N. J.	250¼	250¼	250¼
8,347	U. S. Steel	84⅜	82¾	84¼
5	W. J. & S. R.	82½	82½	82½

*Unlisted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales March 2, 1910 836,327
From Jan. 1, 1910 41,447,991
Corresponding period last year 31,450,000

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
12	12¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12	...
80⅝	80½	46,400	*Amalgamated Cop.	78¾	80½	78¾	80½	+2⅝
46⅝	47⅜	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46¾	47⅜	46¾	47	+⅞
39	39½	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	39½	39½	38¾	38⅞	−⅛
12⅜	12½	600	Am. Can	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
77⅜	78	100	Am. Can pf.	77½	77⅝	77½	77½	+⅛
64⅜	65	1,800	Am. Car & Foundry	64	65	64	65	+1⅜
66⅝	67	2,000	Am. Cotton Oil	65⅞	67	65¾	66¾	+1
7	7½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	+⅛
24	24½	800	Am. Ice Securities	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	+1⅛
15¼	15½	300	*Am. Linseed	15	15	15	15	−⅛
39	39⅝	200	*Am. Linseed pf.	39½	39½	38½	39½	+⅛
52	53	1,200	Am. Locomotive	51⅝	53	51½	52⅜	+1⅜
111½	113	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	112	112	112	112	+⅛
42⅛	43½	500	Am. Malt pf.	43½	43½	42¼	42½	−1⅛
84⅞	85	17,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	83⅞	85½	83¾	84⅞	+1⅛
108¼	108½	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107⅞	108½	107⅞	108¼	+1⅜
63	63½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	63	63	63	63	+¼
125½	126½	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	127¼	127⅞	125½	126	−1
141	141⅜	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141	141¾	141	141¾	+⅛
94⅛	95	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	94⅛	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛	+⅛
37	38	400	Am. Woolen	37⅛	38	37⅛	38	+⅞
102½	103¾	500	Am. Woolen pf.	102½	103	102½	103	+1
51⅛	51½	7,500	Anaconda Cop. Min.	50⅛	51⅝	50⅛	51⅝	+1⅛
32	37	200	Ann Arbor	35	36	35	36	+3½
70	71	575	Ann Arbor pf.	70	71	70	71	+1
116⅛	116⅜	12,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116⅛	116⅝	116¼	116⅜	+⅝
103⅝	103⅞	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103⅝	...
131½	132	500	Atlantic Coast Line	131½	132	131½	132	+¼
112⅝	112⅞	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅜	112⅞	112¼	112⅞	+⅝
...	...	20	Bank of Commerce	205	205	204¾	204¾	...
30½	30¾	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	30	30⅞	30	30⅝	−⅛
60	61	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	59	60¼	59	60¼	+⅛
75⅞	76	6,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75¼	76½	75⅞	76	+⅛
180⅝	180¾	3,400	Canadian Pacific	179⅜	180⅝	179⅜	180¼	+⅝
43⅜	44	4,900	Central Leather Co.	44¼	44⅝	43⅝	43⅞	−⅛
108	108¼	330	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	...
84⅝	84⅞	11,620	Chesapeake & Ohio	84	85⅛	84	84⅝	+⅝
59⅝	59½	400	Chicago & Alton	59⅝	59½	59⅜	59⅜	+⅛
31⅜	32	1,300	Chicago Gt. Western	31⅛	32	31⅛	31⅞	+⅜
58¼	58½	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	58¼	58⅜	58¼	58⅜	+⅛
146½	146⅝	8,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	145⅝	147¼	145⅝	146⅝	+⅝
161¾	162	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	161¾	161¾	161¾	161¾	+¼
156¼	158½	7,500	Chi. & Northwestern.	157½	158½	157¼	158	+1
41	41½	2,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	40⅝	41½	40	41¼	+1⅛
62¼	64	800	Colorado & Southern.	63½	64	63½	63⅝	−⅝
146⅞	146⅞	4,300	Consolidated Gas.	146½	147	146⅜	146½	...
18⅝	18⅝	780	Corn Products Ref.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅜
82	82½	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	81	82½	81	82¼	+⅜
175½	176¼	1,700	Delaware & Hudson	175	176¾	175	176¼	+1½
41⅜	41⅞	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	+⅝
65	68	10	Detroit United Ry.	65	65	65	65	...
33	33¼	600	Distillers' Securities	32½	33⅜	32¼	33⅛	+⅛
15½	16	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15½	15½	15½	15½	−½
31⅛	31¼	8,800	Erie	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	+⅛
50¾	50⅝	5,200	Erie 1st pf.	48¾	50¾	48¾	50¾	+1⅝
38	39	...	Erie 2d pf.	37½	39	37½	38⅝	+1⅝
81	82	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+⅛
135¾	136	100	General Electric	135¼	135¾	135¼	135¾	+⅛
186¾	188½	5,100	Great Northern pf.	137½	138⅝	137½	138½	+⅝
70	71	1,100	G. N. certfs. ore prop.	70¾	71	70¾	71	+⅝
88	90¼	200	Hocking Valley pf.	90	90	90	90	...
142½	144	1,000	Illinois Central	142¾	144	142⅞	143	+1⅛
22	22½	2,400	Interborough-Met.	22½	23½	22	22	−⅛
55	55¼	4,000	Interborough-Met. pf.	55⅜	56½	55⅛	55¼	+⅛
94½	94½	5,400	Int. Harvester	94¾	95¾	94	94½	+½
122	122½	900	Int. Harvester pf.	121⅜	122	121⅜	122	+½
13⅜	14	160	Int. Paper	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	...
55	56	200	Int. Paper pf.	55½	55½	55¼	55½	+¼
23	23½	200	Iowa Central	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
42⅞	42⅞	700	Iowa Central pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅞	...
38⅜	38⅝	100	Kansas City South.	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+⅛
102½	102⅝	1,100	Laclede Gas.	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+⅛
22½	24	100	Lake Erie & Western.	23¼	23½	23½	23½	+1
153½	154	2,425	Louisville & Nash.	153	154	153	153¾	+1
89	90	100	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	+1¼
77	78½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	77	77	77	77	+1¼
21⅝	21¾	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+⅝
15	20½	200	*Met. Street Railway.	15	16	15	16	...
43	44	400	Minn. & St. Louis	44	44	43½	43⅝	...
144⅝	144⅞	1,700	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144	144⅝	144	144⅞	+1
154⅝	156	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	155½	155½	155½	155½	+1½
43⅜	44	5,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	43¼	44¼	43¼	43⅞	+⅝
71½	71⅝	1,200	Missouri Pacific	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71⅝	+⅜
83⅜	84	2,000	Nat. Lead Co.	83	84	83	83¾	+1¼
64⅜	65¼	900	N. Rys.of Mex. 1st pf.	65	65½	65	65	+1½
28½	28½	2,400	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	28½	28¾	28	28¼	−⅛
78½	81	200	N. Y. Air Brake.	79	81¾	79	81¾	+5⅜
123½	125⅜	16,730	N. Y. Central.	123¾	125¼	122¾	123¼	+⅜
61¼	61⅜	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	61¼	61½	61¼	61½	...
159¾	160¾	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	160	160¼	160	160¾	+⅝
149½	149⅞	300	N. Y., N. H.& H.sub.cts 1st pd.	149½	149⅝	149¾	149⅝	+½
46⅛	46¼	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46¼	46	46⅛	+⅛
101	101¼	1,500	Norfolk & Western.	101	101¾	100¾	101	+⅝
80⅜	80½	2	North American.	80	80½	80	80⅜	+⅛
137¼	137⅜	6,100	Northern Pacific.	136½	137⅜	136½	137⅜	+1
112	114	300	Pacific Coast.	112¼	113	112¾	113	+2
32⅛	32½	1,000	Pacific Mail.	31¾	32	31¾	32	+1
40	42	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40	41¼	40	41½	+1½
136	136¼	32,676	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¼	136⅜	135¼	136⅞	+1½
111¼	111⅜	4,400	People's Gas, Chicago.	110⅝	111½	110⅝	111¼	+⅝
103	103⅜	300	Philadelphia Co.	103	103⅜	103	103⅜	+⅜
102½	102⅝	2,000	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	102⅜	103	102½	102⅝	+⅛
110	115	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	115	115	115	−1
21⅜	22	200	Pittsburg Coal.	22¼	22½	22	22	−⅛
74	75	900	Pittsburg Coal pf.	75¾	75¾	74½	74½	−1¼
44	44½	1,200	Pressed Steel Car.	43¼	44½	43¼	44½	+1¼
101½	102	300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	101½	102	101½	102	...
195½	197	30	Pullman Co.	197	197	197	197	...
...	...	...	Quicksilver	3½	3¾	3½	3¾	...
42⅜	44	300	*R'way Steel Spring.	42⅜	43¾	42¾	43½	+1½
104	107	200	*Ry Steel Spring pf.	104	104	103¼	103¾	+2½
168	168½	151,200	Reading	167¾	168¾	166¾	168¾	+1¾
104	107	300	Reading 2d pf.	103	103	103	103	+¾
40¼	40½	6,200	Rep. Iron & Steel.	39½	40½	39⅝	40¼	+1
102	102⅜	750	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	102	102¼	102	102	+⅛
50½	50⅝	23,800	Rock Island Co.	49½	50⅝	49¼	50⅜	+1⅜
86½	86¾	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	86¼	87	86	86⅝	+⅝
54	56	400	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	...
50	50½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	50¼	50¼	50	50¼	+⅛
29½	29⅞	100	St. Louis Southwest.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+⅛
73¼	73⅝	300	St. Louis Southw. pf.	73¼	73½	73¼	73½	+⅛
121	122	100	Sears-Robuck pf.	121½	121½	121½	121½	+1½
127⅛	128	26,554	Southern Pacific.	127	128½	126⅞	127⅞	+1½
29¼	29⅝	2,100	Southern R'way ext.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½	+⅛
66	67½	600	South. R'way pf. ext.	65½	68¼	65½	66¾	+⅝
100	112½	125	Porto Rico Sugar pf.	111	111	111	111	...
34⅞	34½	600	Tennessee Copper.	34	34½	34	34½	+⅛
30⅜	31	700	Texas & Pacific.	30½	30⅞	30⅛	30⅜	+⅛
8	8½	1,800	Third Avenue.	8½	8⅝	8	8½	+⅛
43¾	44	2,400	Toledo, St. L. & W.	43¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	+⅛
67½	68½	2,200	Toledo, St. L. & W.pf.	67	68¾	67	68¾	+2⅛
187⅜	187½	63,200	Union Pacific.	186½	188	186¾	187½	+1⅝
99¼	99⅜	400	Union Pacific pf.	99¼	99¾	99¼	99⅜	+⅛
118½	119¼	300	United Dry Goods.	118½	119	118¼	119	+⅛
38½	38¾	500	United Rys. Invest.	37½	38¼	37½	38¼	+1⅛
67⅝	68¼	500	United Rys. Invest.pf.	67	68½	67	68½	+1½
26	26¼	330	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	25⅞	26⅜	25¾	26⅜	+⅝
77¼	78	150	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
115	124	100	U. S. Express.	121	121	121	121	−4
45	45⅛	100	U. S. Rubber.	45	45⅜	45	45⅜	+⅜
114½	115⅝	800	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	115	115⅝	115	115⅞	+⅝
84½	84⅝	210,840	U. S. Steel.	83¾	84¾	83	84½	+1⅝
120½	121	1,050	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅝	121	120⅜	121	+⅛
50	51	9,589	Utah Copper.	50½	51¾	50	50¼	+⅛
...	...	7,063	Utah Copper rights.	1-32	3-32	1-64	1-32	+1-64
56	56⅛	7,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	55⅜	56⅝	55⅜	56	+⅛
17	21	180	Vulcan Detinning.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+3½
67	73	100	Vulcan Detinning pf.	70	70	70	70	+5
21¾	22	1,700	Wabash.	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+⅛
47⅝	48	3,000	Wabash pf.	47½	48	47½	48	+⅝
165	175	10	Wells-Fargo Express.	170	170	170	170	...
50¾	51	11,800	Western Md. 4th pd.	49¼	51¼	49	50⅜	+1¼
76⅜	76½	1,500	Western Union Tel.	73¾	76⅜	76¼	76⅜	+⅝
72½	73½	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	72	73¼	72	73¼	+2½
5¼	5⅜	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−⅛
50	51	300	Wisconsin Central.	51	51	51	51	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅜	D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
2s, c., 1930	101¼	...	D., S., S. & A. pf.	27½	28½
3s, r., 1918	102⅜	103¼	Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	88
3s, c., 1918	102⅜	103¼	Ev. & T. H.	56	65
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115¼	Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115½	F. M. & S.	52	69
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅞	101⅛	Gen. C. Co.	90	104
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101¼	Gen. C. Co. pf.	105½	106
Adams Exp.	242	265	Hav. E. R.	91	93
Alb. & S.	280	...	Hav. E. R. pf.	93	99¾
Allis-C. pf.	44	48	Hock. V. r.	103	122
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102¼	102	Homestake.	85	89½
Am. Coal.	90	150	Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	...
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107	Int. Power.	93	99¾
Am. D. T.	10	30	Int. St. P.	30	50
Am. Exp.	275	290	Int. St. P. pf.	48	48½
A. H. & L. pf.	38½	40	K. & M. r.	86	88
Am. Malt.	7	8	Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	46	55
Am. S. pf. B.	80¾	80½	Kan. C. So. pf.	77	81
Am. Snuff.	250	...	Kan. C. pf.	69½	70
Am. Sm. pf.	96	100	K. & D. M.	6	8
A. S. R. pf.	121¾	123½	K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
A. T. & C.	70	77	Kn. I., Chi.	20	50
B. & O. pf.	91½	93	Kn. I., Chi., pf.	79	83
Batopilas M.	3	3¾	Lacl. G. pf.	92	100
Beech Creek	95	...	L. E. & W. pf.	61½	62
B. Un. G.	154	158	Lake Shore.	300	400
Bruns. Ter.	13	18	Long Island	66	70
B., R. & P.	95	107	Mah. C. R.	311	5
B., R. & P. pf.	125	138	Man. Beach	3	5
B. & J. pf.	27½	28½	Man. Elev.	130¼	138
But'k Co.	31½	33	Md. C. pf.	50	90
Canada So.	66¾	68½	Mer. Marine	6½	6⅝
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300	Mich. Cent.	145	180
C. & S. A. Tel.	117	119¾	M. & St. L. pf.	70	82
C. & A. pf.	...	72	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	91⅜	92
C., B. & Q.	200	...	Mo., K. & T. pf.	71¼	72¾
C. & E. Ill. pf.	...	118	Mor. & Es.	180	185
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80	N., C. & St. L.	134	140
C. & N. W.	205	210	Nat. Bis.	106	111
C., St. P., M. & Om.	157	162	Nat. B. pf.	122	124
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170	Nat. Enam.	23¾	25½
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4½	4¾	Nat. Lt.	90	98
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	9½	10¾	Nat. L. pf.	109	110
C., C., C. & St. L.	80¾

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Further particulars on request for circular T

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To the Stockholders of

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Please Take Notice that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 46 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, March 18, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, voting upon, authorizing and consenting to an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company from One Million Dollars ($1,000,000), consisting of ten thousand (10,000) shares of the Par Value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, to Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000), consisting of Twenty Thousand (20,000) shares of the Par Value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each; such increase to be made from the surplus fund possessed by the Company in addition to the amount of its Capital stock and all actual outstanding liabilities in excess of one-half of the amount of all premiums on risks not terminated, and to be distributed among the stockholders of this Company pro rata in accordance with the number of shares held by each. Transfer books of the Company will be closed at twelve o'clock, noon, on March 14, 1910, and remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on March 19, 1910.

New York, March 3, 1910.

Henry Evans, President.
Hugh Rankin, Secretary.

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3½% to 6%
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Baltimore & Ohio, Prior Lien 3½s, July, 1925
Cent'l Branch Union Pac. 1st 4s, June, 1948
Panhandle Gtd. 4½s, due April, 1942
Pennsylvania Gtd. 4½s, due July, 1921
Union Bag & Paper Co. 1st 5s, June, 1930
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Pennsylvania Co. Gtd. 4½s, due July, 1921
Panhandle Gtd. 4½s, due April 1942
Cent. Branch Union Pac. 1st 4s, June, 1348
Union Bag & Paper Co. 1st 5s, July, 1930
Penington, Colket & Co
115 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Telephone Cortlandt 1154-5.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Rise in Steel.

If there was any disposition on the part of the Street's rank and life to read bearish significance into the announcement that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had retired from the United States Steel Directorate because of the diminution of the family holdings of the stock, its course must have proved disappointing and costly. After a modest, but strong opening, Steel common began to advance steadily, and its activity continued to grow almost until the top price of 84¾ was reached. At this figure, it was at its highest level since the last week in January, when it sold at 87. The volume of buying orders which came into the market around 84 was taken as confirmation of their belief in a large short interest by a group of traders who undertook a canvass of its postion a few days ago, and reached the conclusion that there was a large short interest then uncovered in several of the active stocks which have been showing strength recently. Yesterday's transactions in the stock were more than 217,000 shares.

***

Trading More Active.

The aggressive advance of Steel was reflected widely in the market after the trend became positive. Before noon, trading became lively, and besides the increased activity of the usual leaders strength appeared in a number of the less conspicuous issues. Although there was a falling off after noon in the volume of business and reactions from the highest levels, the day's business totaled more than 830,000 shares.

***

Copper Stocks Make Gains.

The tone of the copper shares was decidedly stronger than at any time recently. Amalgamated, next to Steel, was about the most conspicuous of the active issues in the upward movement. Its close at 80¼ showed an advance of 2⅜ points. American Smelting and Refining closed 1¼ points up, at 85, and Anaconda, though comparatively inactive, made a net gain of 1⅛. The metal sellers have been reporting active buying for the last week or ten days, and a tendency toward stiffening in the price was indicated in a report yesterday of a sale of copper for May delivery at 13.60 cents per pound.

***

Morgan Man After Rockefeller.

Eugene Walters, who succeeds John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the board of the United States Steel Corporation, is President of the Atlantic Coast Line, one of the Morgan group of railroads, and, therefore, is the second ally of the banking house to succeed a Standard Oil representative in the board. J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. H. Rogers, who went into the Steel Corporation at the same time as John D. Rockefeller, Sr., having, like him, acquired his steel holdings in exchange for Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines stock.

***

Slight Check in Bank Clearings.

Although bank clearings for February throughout the country as a whole continue to show large gains over last year and a substantial advance over the previous high records made in 1906, New York's portion, on the whole, shows a slight falling off, the decline as compared with the banner year, amounting to 2.1 per cent. As compared with last year, however, the total of $8,151,140,061 to New York represents a gain of 18.3. In February, 1906, stock market activity in this city exceeded that of the previous month by 25 per cent. This abnormal increase in a department which represents a large proportion of exchanges here makes the comparison with the month just closed less unfavorable.

***

Paris Houses for New York Firms.

Several New York Stock Exchange houses have recently opened offices in Paris in addition to the few which have for some time had branches in that city. Announcement of the opening of an office there by Sutro Brothers & Co. for the transaction of an investment banking business in American securities follows close upon the establishment of branch offices there by Dick Brothers and Co. and other Stock Exchange houses. Those now directly represented in the French capital include, besides Salomon & Co., who have long had an office there, Raymond Pynchon & Co. and Harris, Winthrop & Co. The opening of Paris offices by New York investment and brokerage firms is prompted by a belief in the growing interest of the French market in American securities, as well, of course, as by a desire to serve Americans residing in Paris. One of the houses which has opened an office in Paris said yesterday that they feel confident that the outlook is favorable for the enlistment of interest on the part of French investors in American securities to a greater extent than at any time in the past.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 2.—Local stocks were mostly higher to-day, Sears-Roebuck being especially buoyant. It was reported to-day that practically all of the stock of the Illinois Brick Company carried in brokers' offices has been taken up and paid for. If true, this would seem to corroborate the recent report that the pool managers had successfully consummated a large loan from local banks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
500	American Can	12½	12½	12½
350	American Can pf	78	77½	78
105	American Shipbuilding	75	75	75
9	Am. Shipbuilding pf	110½	110½	110½
50	Booth Fisheries pf	66¼	66¼	66¼
120	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	45	44	44
178	Chi. Rys. Series 2	33¼	32	33¼
340	Chicago Subway	3½	3½	3½
41	Chicago Telephone	132	131½	131½
10	Chicago Title & Trust	152	152	152
52	Com. Edison	116	116	116
24	Diamond Match	103¾	103	103
105	Illinois Brick	80	79½	80
3	National Biscuit pf	122	122	122
106	National Carbon	108	107	108
10	National Carbon pf	119	119	119
100	People's Gas	112	111	112
6	Quaker Oats	186	186	186
33	Quaker Oats pf	105	104½	105
1,480	Sears-Roebuck	165½	163¾	165
1,645	Street's Stable Car	31¾	29½	29½
241	Swift & Co.	106¼	106¼	106½
130	United Boxboard	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	United States Steel	84	84	84

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.24	Justice	.23
Alpha Con	.10	Kentucky Con	.19
Andes	.26	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Belcher	1.20	Mexican	2.02
Bullion	.30	Occidental Con	.35
Caledonia	.88	Ophir	2.32
Challenge Con	.45	Overman	1.37
Chollar	.30	Potosi	.74
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07	Savage	.60
Con. Imperial	.08	Sav Belcher	.23
Crown Point	1.20	Sierra Nevada	.80
Gould & Curry	.37	Union Con	.90
Hale & Norcross	.55	Utah Con	.14
Julia	.25	Yellow Jacket	1.50

Silver bars, .50½; Mexican dollars, .43@.45½; drafts, sight, 9@10 per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.62	Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.11	Diamondfield	.02
McNamara	.23	Goldfield C. Mines	8.10
Midway	.25	Great Bend	.03
Montana	.86	Jumbo Extension	.36
North Star	.03	Kendall	.02
Tonopah Extension	.70	Lone Star	.04
West End	.85	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Adams	.01	St. Ives	.10
Atlanta	.16	Silver Pick	.09
Blue Bell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Frac.	.30	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.01
Crackerjack	.02	Montgomery Mt.	.01
		Tramps Con	.05

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Advance and Close Firm in London.

LONDON, March 2.—Money was in better supply and discount rates were easier to-day.

Trading was fairly active on the Stock Exchange, with British securities steadily maintained on investment buying. Russian bonds and Kaffirs hardened on better Paris support, and copper shares improved in sympathy with the strength in the American section. Rubber shares were considerably quieter, and eased under profit taking.

American securities opened higher, and continued to advance during the forenoon under the lead of United States Steel and Union Pacific. The improvement progressed in the afternoon, and, with New York buying well, especially Rock Island, Erie, and Amalgamated Copper shares, the market closed firm, and at the best prices of the day.

Bar silver steady, 23 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛@2 5-16 per cent.; for three months bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 2.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 15c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 2.—Trading was inactive, but prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

Cash in hand decreased 90,916,000 marks, loans increased 88,488,000 marks, discounts increased 32,509,000 marks, Treasury bills decreased 124,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 100,191,000 marks, deposits decreased 77,903,000 marks, gold in hand decreased 62,556,000 marks.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81 5-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	81½	..	..	..
Anaconda	10½	51⅛	50⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	110½	116⅛	116⅛	..
Canadian Pacific	184⅞	180	179⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	149½	145⅝	145⅝	..
Erie	31½	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	50½	49¼	47⅛	+ 2⅛
Illinois Central	146¼	142½	142½	..
Louis. & Nash.	157½	153½	153	+ ½
N. Y. Central	126½	123⅛	122⅝	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	69½	135½	135	+ ½
Reading	86	167½	167	+ ½
South. Pacific	130¾	127⅜	126⅝	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	192	187	186⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	85⅞	83½	83	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf	123¾	120½	120½	..

American Mining Stock in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 0	Esperanza	2 15 0
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '59, l'chg	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼
4½s	May, '57, l'chg	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109¼
4½s	May, '57, l'chg	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼
4½s	May, '17, l'chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4½s	Nov., '17, l'chg	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4s	Nov., '58, l'chg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s	May, '57, l'chg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s	May, '17, l'chg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s	Nov., '56, reg	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
4s	Nov., '60, reg	99½	100	99¾	100
3½s	Nov., '55, l'chg	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾
3½s	May, '54, coup	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾
3½s	May, '54, reg	88	88¼	88	88¼
*6s	Nov., '10, rev	102	102¼	102	102¾
Rects. 4s	May, '59	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼

*Coupon or registered.

MINAS GERAES FOGBOUND.

Brazilian Battleship Unable to Enter Virginia Capes Till Weather Clears.

NEWPORT NEWS, March 2.—Dense fog over the waters about the Virginia capes has caused the pilots to hold the new Brazilian 21,500-ton battleship Minas Geraes outside until the weather clears up somewhat.

It was expected that the Minas Geraes, which is on her maiden trip from England via the Azores to Brazil, and will convoy to Rio Janeiro the United States cruiser North Carolina, bearing the body of the late Brazilian Ambassador, Joaquim Nabuco, would arrive off Old Point Comfort early to-day.

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28 Nassau Street, New York.
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London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital	$5,000,000
Surplus	18,000,000

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Advertiser wants an associate, (no investment needed;) must be a person with some acquaintance, and some knowledge of financial matters; active or "silent" co-operation; strictly honorable proposal. Write for appointment, Opportunity, 270 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

30 Broad St., New York, Feb. 19, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1910. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

J. D. MORTIMER, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of 2½% upon all the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable Friday, April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 25th, 1910.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

March 2d, 1910.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.

111 Fifth Avenue, New York, March 2, 1910.

Dividends of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and Five Per Cent. on the Common Stock of American Snuff Company were this day declared, payable April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1910. Checks will be mailed. E. D. CHRISTIAN, Secy. & Treas.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

March 2d, 1910.

The undersigned hereby announce the dissolution of the firm of GOLD & FISHMAN of 39 E. 19th St., New York City. Mr. JOSEPH GOLD will continue at the aforesaid place and pay the firm's obligations.

JOSEPH GOLD,
JACOB FISHMAN.

$22,000,000

Chicago City & Connecting Railways Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Issued under an Indenture dated January 3, 1910.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE.

Dated January 1, 1910. Due January 1, 1927.

Sinking Fund payment of $105,000 per annum beginning March 1st, 1915. Bonds redeemable by operation of Sinking Fund at 105 and accrued interest. Issue as an entirety redeemable on any interest date at 105 and accrued interest. In case of the purchase of the property of Chicago City Railway Company by the City of Chicago for itself, or in case the Trust Agreement dated January 1, 1910, shall be terminated by consent of bondholders, as provided in the Indenture dated January 3, 1910, then the bonds become redeemable at par and accrued interest.

Bonds will be in coupon form of $1000 each or in registered form of $1000 or multiple thereof. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in the City of Chicago or the City of New York.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Under the indenture dated January 3, 1910, securing the above issue of bonds, the following STOCKS and *BONDS are PLEDGED with the Trustee:

	Par Value.
STOCKS. Chicago City Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being 94.29% of the entire capital stock	$16,971,900
Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	5,000,000
Southern Street Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	800,000
Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company (an Indiana Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	1,000,000
Chicago and Western Railway Company (an Illinois Corporation) being the entire issue of Capital Stock	72,000
	$23,843,900
BONDS. Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company (Consolidated Mortgage) Entire issue of 5% Bonds	5,000,000
Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company (First Mortgage) Entire issue 5% Bonds	1,000,000
Southern Street Railway Company (First Mortgage) 5% Bonds	1,600,000
Chicago and Western Railway Company (First Mortgage) Entire issue 5% Bonds	74,000
	$7,674,000
Total Par Value Stocks and Bonds	$31,517,900

*Under the provision of the Trust Indenture these respective issues of bonds may be converted into capital stock of the respective companies to an equal amount.

For particulars as to the value of the above collateral, the operations of the railways' properties and their earnings, reference is invited to letters under date of February 24, 1910, from Mr. Ira M. Cobe, Chairman of Governing Committee, Chicago City and Connecting Railways, and Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Chartered Accountants, copies of which may be had upon application at the offices of the undersigned and from which we quote as follows:—

"The above securities are held by the First Trust & Savings Bank under a Trust Indenture which creates a first lien upon such securities for the payment of the principal and interest of these bonds.

"These deposited securities are issues of corporations owning and operating a total of 407 miles of high grade street railway in the southern division of the City of Chicago and vicinity. * * * * * *

"The amount at which the City could purchase these properties for Municipal operation at the earliest date permissible under the terms of the ordinances, February 1, 1911, will be in excess of $50,000,000. * * *

"Should the City acquire these properties at that date, the purchase price would be in excess of $50,000,000, while, should any Licensee Company purchase them, the price payable, in terms of the ordinances already referred to, would include an additional 20 per cent., or in aggregate would be $60,000,000.

"The interest of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways in this purchase price of $50,000,000, after deduction of all First Mortgage Bonds, which are first liens on the properties, and the equity applicable to the Chicago City Railway Company minority stockholders, will be in excess of $23,000,000.

"After 1915 a Sinking Fund will also be provided, which by 1927 will result in reducing the $22,000,000 issue to $20,740,000, thus increasing the large margin over the purchase price should the City purchase the property, which purchase price, with the value of the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Railway Company, will exceed the outstanding bonds by about $4,000,000. * * *

"The earnings of the properties for the year ended January 31, 1910, applicable after the payment of all prior charges to the securities now owned by the Chicago City and Connecting Railways, aggregated $2,177,000, or approximately twice the amount required to meet the interest on the proposed issue of $22,000,000 5 per cent. Collateral Trust Bonds. * * *

"The control of these deposited securities is vested in Messrs. Elbert H. Gary, Albert J. Earling, Samuel M. Felton as Trustees, subject to all the provisions of the Trust Indenture."

We offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, the above $22,000,000 of Bonds, being the entire issue authorized in the Indenture, at 95 and accrued interest.

Temporary receipts will be issued pending delivery of the definitive bonds.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
Chicago, Ills.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
Chicago, Ills.

Dated New York and Chicago
March 2nd, 1910.

Bond Man

wanted by prominent New York Banking House to travel in the South, preferably one with some experience in that field. Address, stating age, qualifications and previous experience, together with references.
T. 134 Times Downtown.

EXCHANGE
$220,000
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
for Manhattan or Bronx Income Property. What have you to offer? A 97 Times, Times Square.

DIVIDENDS.

Great Northern Iron Ore Properties,
32 Nassau Street.
New York, February 21, 1910.

The Trustees have directed that a distribution of fifty cents ($.50) per share be made on March 15, 1910, to holders of their permanent certificates of beneficial interest in the above properties, as they may appear of record on that date.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, March 5, 1910, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., March 16, 1910.

Holders of temporary certificates should present them for exchange into permanent certificates at once. Such exchanges, involving transfer, may be made to the closing of the books, March 5, 1910. Thereafter, until March 15, 1910, exchanges may be made that do not involve transfer. After March 15, 1910, exchanges involving transfer will be resumed, and in such cases the above distribution will be made to the registered holder of the permanent certificates issued in such transactions.

LOUIS W. HILL,
President of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.,
165 Broadway, New York City, March 2, 1910.

QUARTERLY PFD. STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 43.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of 1¾ Per Cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., March 11, 1910. The books of the Company for the transfer of the Preferred Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. March 11, 1910, and will be reopened March 18, 1910.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

RUBBER GOODS MANUFACTURING CO.

The Board of Directors of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company has this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the 44th Regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Common Stock, both payable March 15th, 1910, to Stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M. on March 10th, 1910. Checks will be mailed to registered addresses.

New York, March 2d, 1910.

T. H. LEE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York.
March 2, 1910.

A dividend of 1¼% has been declared upon the preferred stock of The American Tobacco Company, payable on April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1910. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. IRMON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
General Office, Broad Street Station.
PHILADELPHIA, 16th February, 1910.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the eighth day of March, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street, below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration, and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1909, and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 1st of March next, by application (either in person or by letter) to the Secretary, Room 269, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TURBO-ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Turbo-Electric Construction Company not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, 39 Cortlandt Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1910, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, March 2, 1910.

GEORGE F. ARCHER,
Stockholder of said Corporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the stockholders of
The Estates Development Company
will be held at the office of the Company, No. 16 East 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing five Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 19th, 1910.

BENJAMIN KLEE, Secretary.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY YOU THAT ON MONday, March 7th, 1910, at ten o'clock sharp, in the office of the Company, Room No. 706, No. 3 West 29th Street, New York City, N. Y., will be held the regular annual stockholders' meeting of the I. O. U. Company.

(Signed) I. O. U. COMPANY.
Per JOHN H. REOHR, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, March 1st, 1910, Eugene E. Osborn was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the Board.

New York, March 1st, 1910.

GEORGE M. CORNING, Secretary.

INCOME
and Safety Best Combined in the
4% or 4½% TAX EXEMPT
Guaranteed Mortgages on New York City Real Estate
of the
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Rock Plaster Manufacturing Company will be held in the rooms of the Building Trades Employers' Association, on the twelfth floor of the building No. 30 West 33d Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 16th, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Yours very truly,
W. W. KENLY,
Secretary Rock Plaster Manufacturing Company.

No. 110 First Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The American Tobacco Company and an election for Directors thereof will be held at the office of the company, No. 110 First Street, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 9, 1910.

The Common Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., February 11th, 1910, to 10 o'clock A. M., March 10th, 1910.

JOSIAH T. WILCOX, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO., 111 WILLiam St., New York, Feb. 19, 1910.—The annual meeting for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William St., New York City, on Thursday, March 3d, 1910.

Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

C. A. GARTHWAITE, Secretary.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD E. EPPS & CO., 11-19 William St., N. Y.

6% Guaranteed Mortgages 6%
Over $400,000 Sold.
Ask for Booklet
KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO.,
186 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ZEEMAN FUR COAT CO.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of ZEEMAN FUR COAT CO., doing business at 18 Washington Place, New York City, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The interest of Isaac Rosenthal in said business has been acquired by Harry L. Zeeman and the business will hereafter be conducted by him under the name of ZEEMAN FUR COAT CO. at the same address.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1910.

HARRY L. ZEEMAN.
ISAAC ROSENTHAL.

OFFICE OF
The Niagara Falls Power Company

15 BROAD STREET.
New York, February 28, 1910.

To the holders of the Six Per Cent. Debentures of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Series 1910, and Series A, B, and C, Canadian Collateral:

The Niagara Falls Power Company is prepared in exchange for any of its debentures of the several series above mentioned to deliver an equal principal amount of the Six Per Cent. Bonds Secured by its Refunding and General Mortgage now executed and delivered to the Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee. These bonds are payable January 1st, 1932, interest payable April 1st and October 1st, and will be issued either as coupon bonds or as registered bonds, the registered bonds being in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, convertible into coupon bonds at the option of the holder.

Pursuant to the provisions of Law, the Public Service Commission for the Second District has given consent to the proposed issue for the refunding of these debentures.

The Recording Tax having been paid the bonds issued in exchange for such debentures will be exempt from local taxation within the State of New York, excepting transfer taxes.

Copies of the last annual report of the Company, containing income statements and balance sheets and statements of surplus, and also a summary statement of the terms of the new mortgage and of the security thereunder, may be had on application to the Company at its office in New York.

Outstanding debentures to an amount, approximately, of $3,000,000 have already been offered in exchange for the new bonds.

The procedure and terms of exchange will be found in the appended statement of the Bankers Trust Company.

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY.
EDWARD A. WICKES, President.

Referring to the foregoing statement, the undersigned is prepared on or before March 14, 1910, to receive any of the debentures of the several issues above indicated, and in exchange therefor to deliver the Refunding and General Mortgage Bonds, bond for bond. As the new bonds will carry interest from April 1, 1910, the undersigned, for the convenience of debenture holders making such exchange and for account of the Niagara Power Company, will pay in cash, without rebate, coupons due April 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered, and in adjustment of interest due May 1, 1910, on debentures so delivered will pay $25 in cash for each $30 coupon representing such interest due May 1 next, the remaining $5 being included in the coupon on the new bond carrying interest from April 1st.

Temporary receipts will be issued exchangeable into definitive engraved bonds on or after April 1st, 1910.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
7 Wall Street, New York.

Central Foundry Company

To holders of the 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures of 1919 of Central Foundry Company, and to all other creditors of said company:

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Murray Hill Building Sold to Investor—Heuer Estate Brings $755,100 at Auction—Mrs. Sage Loans Half a Million—Bronx Realty Unusually Active.

The sale of a twelve-story commercial building in the Fifth Avenue district within exactly a year from the time the property was purchased was one of the notable features of the real estate market yesterday. The transaction was the purchase, through Tucker, Speyers & Co., acting for the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street Realty Company, of the new Murray Hill building, occupying the plot from 8 to 14 West Thirty-eighth Street, 75 feet frontage and 98.9 feet deep, with which is included the right of way and one-half the fee of the ten-foot alley adjoining on the east, the other half being owned by Ella P. Whitney. The purchaser was Joseph J. Steindler, who was represented in the deal by David H. Hyman, this being the third large property he has acquired this year, the others being Victor Hall, on 113th Street, near Riverside Drive, and an eight-story apartment on Eighty-fifth Street, near Riverside Drive. The recent owners, the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street Realty Company, purchased the property from George L. Rives on March 1, 1909, and within exactly one year, therefore, the new building has been erected, rented, and sold. The sale is a striking illustration of the demand for high-class business structures in the Fifth Avenue section. In the immediate vicinity, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, the houses on the Lewis estate are being torn down for improvement, and in the Thirty-eighth Street block, at 37 and 39, plans are being prepared for a large building.

Heuer Estate Brings $755,100.

The realty holdings of the estate of Henry Heuer were sold at very satisfactory prices by Bryan L. Kennelly, in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday. The total amount realized by the sale was over $755,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company, acting for a client, bought 144 Chambers Street, near West Broadway, on a bid of $69,000.

The four-story building 203 Washington Street, adjoining Smith & McNell's hotel, was bought by Thomas R. McNell for $34,850. Samuel I. Gordon was the buyer of 285 Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-fourth Street, on a bid of $34,000, and for the five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 145th Street Otto H. Schlobohm paid $82,500.

The Moss Residence Sold.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold 543 Madison Avenue, a four-story, high-stoop limestone-front residence on lot 25.2 by 100. This is the residence of the late Mrs. Theodore Moss, and has been sold by the estate. The purchaser secured the property on private terms, and it will be occupied as a private residence.

Mrs. Sage Loans $510,000.

Mrs. Russell Sage has made a loan of $510,000 to Charles T. Wills on the new twelve-story store and office building at 286 and 288 Fifth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, secured by a mortgage on the property which is to run three years, with interest at 4½ per cent.

Buying Private Dwelling.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Park E. Bell 176 East Seventieth Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5, to a client for occupancy.

The C. J. Weinstein Realty Company sold 104 West 113th Street, a four-story building on lot 25 by 50, 100 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

The Duff & Brown Company sold for O. M. Bostwick 142 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 17.3 by 70, at the southeast corner of 106th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Nathan Newstead the five-story double flat 212 West 102d Street, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Buys Bronx Acreage.

Elmer Kimbark has purchased from the Bronx Parkway Realty Company a tract of seven and one-half acres of land located on the north side of the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, adjoining Pelham Bay Park, and extending to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks. The property has a frontage of 420 feet on the parkway.

The company acquired the property in 1905 and still owns sixty-five acres in this section.

Flats for Hunt's Point Section.

An important sale in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx from a development standpoint was announced yesterday by the Henry Morgenthau Company, who sold to the Burnett-Weil Construction Company three lots on the west side of Wilkins Avenue, 100 feet north of Southern Boulevard.

These lots front on the plaza formed by the junction of Wilkins Avenue and Southern Boulevard, and are at the Freeman Street Subway station. The property will be improved immediately with two five-story apartment houses.

Louis Meckes has sold for J. Harris Carrie Stumpf the two-family frame dwelling, 3,100 Park Avenue, on lot 25 by 98.

McDonald & Steurer have sold to Adolph J. Ludwig a plot of eight lots on Watson Avenue in the Williamsbridge section.

Louis Weckes has sold for J. Harris Jones to Joseph H. Gallagher the southwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 185th Street, a plot 75 by 100.

Laumeister & Co. have sold to an investor 822 Hewitt Place, a five-story triple flat on plot 40 by 100; also the vacant plot 50 by 100 on the west side of 227th Street, 100 feet east of Jansen Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 704 Pacific Street, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, 25 by 82.10, for Anne Kennedy Voorhees and Gertrude Kennedy Ashfield to a client.

Desider Schoen has sold for Charles Smith to Mrs. Fannie Wieder 802 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, southeast corner of Beverly Road and East Eighth Street, a three-story brick two-family house on lot 25 by 100.

Big Deal in Rye Acreage.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold to Stuyvesant Wainwright for Thomas B. Peck, executor of the estate of Jared V. Peck, twenty-four acres of land in the Village of Rye, with a frontage of 1,000 feet on Boston Post Road, running through to Midland Avenue, with large private house, stone stable, and stone gardener's house, with the various outbuildings, which are now leased to Arthur Donner, Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company.

At the termination of Mr. Donner's lease in May, 1911, Mr. Wainwright will lay out roads in the property and sell it in building lots. The property is valued at $100,000, but sold at somewhat less than that figure. The New Haven Railroad's last purchase for a union freight station adjoins this property on the north. They are planning to lay out a new street running from Boston Post Road directly to their east-bound station.

Suburban Sales.

Warner M. Van Norden has sold his property, known as Oxford, at Rye, containing four acres, to G. G. Milne, who recently bought the adjoining property from the estate of Mary Parsons, sister of John E. Parsons.

Mrs. Carl Mirschel of Munson, L. I., has purchased the lots on Court Street, Munson, from Simon Haas. This means the cutting up into building lots of the old Carman Farm, which extends from Front Street to Woodland. A portion of the property will be improved at once by the new owner with cottages.

Lake Placid Company Sells Acreage.

The Lake Placid Improvement Company, of which W. Z. Larned is President, has sold a beautiful estate, comprising eighty-eight acres at Lake Placid. On the property was situated the well-known Ruisseaumont Hotel, which was recently destroyed by fire. There, however, remain twelve modern cottages and stables, including all the personal effects, boathouses, electric pleasure launches, and about seventy skiffs. There are a large number of well-laid-out cottage sites, each one having an unequaled view of the lake.

The property has about 1,800 feet frontage on the main road. Opposite the property is the Dewey Lake Placid Club house and grounds, which accommodates over 1,000 people in the Summer months. The purchasers are prominent attorneys identified with Wall Street interests, some Wall Street men, and two Philadelphia bankers, who have been organized into a syndicate by Joseph P. Day to purchase the property.

Recent Buyers.

Jacob Wertheim, President of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Association, is the buyer of 1,628 and 1,630 Broadway, southeast corner of Fiftieth Street, sold recently by Cornelius V. V. Powers through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Dr. Ranson S. Hooker is the buyer of 173 and 175 East Seventy-first Street, sold recently by Guy Richards and John J. Mahoney. Dr. Hooker will reimprove the site with a five-story American basement dwelling.

John Greisel is the buyer of 205 West Seventieth Street, a six-story American basement dwelling, sold recently by Pease & Elliman for Josiah M. Fiske.

A. H. Landecker is the buyer of 310 West 101st Street, a five-story dwelling, sold recently by Samuel F. Engs.

E. L. Walton is the buyer of 46 West Twenty-first Street, sold through Ames & Co.

Historic Sites at Auction.

The interesting historic properties 1,016 and 1,018 Madison Avenue and the plot at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue, in what is known as the Cook Block, which at one time was owned by the Duke of York, who later became King of England, and the properties 104 and 106 Fifth Avenue, which were originally part of twenty-three acres constituting the farm of Elias Brevoort, and 18 East Thirty-third Street, which was conveyed to the City of New York in 1686 by Gov. Dongan's charter, are to be sold at auction to-day by Joseph P. Day.

Other parcels in this sale include the factory building 524 to 544 West Fifty-second Street and a large plot on the east side of Second Avenue, north of 123d Street, and the following other parcels: No. 71 West Third Street, 388 Bleecker Street, 76 Bank Street, 589 Lexington Avenue, 1,010 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; 77 Manhattan Street, 175 and 177 Greene Street, 124 Third Street, Long Island City, and a large vacant plot on the east side of Seeley Street, east of Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Harlem Home for Educational Alliance.

Plans have been filed for uniting the two three-story and basement dwellings at 143 and 145 East 103d Street and converting them into the Harlem headquarters of the Educational Alliance, whose main building is in East Broadway. The change is to be made at a cost of $7,500 from designs by Alfred L. Kehoe, as architect, and will include meeting rooms, a library, and offices. The building will be a new home for the Workingmen's Council, Branch 2, of the Alliance.

Improvements to Park Avenue Hotel.

Plans have been filed by Laurence S. Butler, Ford, Stewart & Oliver, associate architects, for Frederick A. Reed, lessee of the Park Avenue Hotel, for remodeling the palm court and dining garden of the hotel by adding a new balcony mezzanine floor at the north and east corners of the court. It will be of fireproof and ornamental construction, finished with a colonnade of pillars supporting the canopy. The present staircase leading to the court will also be remodeled and enlarged. The improvement is to cost $20,900.

Receiver of Rents.

Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court has appointed William B. Logan receiver of the rents of property on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 123d Street pending a suit brought by Charles Wynne against Stella Wechsler and others to foreclose a mortgage of $6,000.

Brewery Building on Park Avenue.

A new phase of the recent improvements on Park Avenue will be seen in the erection of a new building for the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, being part of the plot owned and occupied by the company. The building will extend 65 feet on Park Avenue and 75 feet on Fiftieth Street. It will be of fireproof construction with interior finish of tile brick and concrete. The extensive provisions made for cleanliness, light, and ventilation, together with the improved machinery for bottling beer, will make it one of the most advanced types of hygienically equipped establishments in the country. The spiral conveying system will be used throughout the building, thus doing away with platform elevators.

Holland Art Gallery on Fifth Avenue.

The Holland Art Gallery, which has been located at 59 and 61 West Thirty-third Street for several years, will join the Fifth Avenue business centre on April 1, occupying the basement as well as the corner comprising a part of the Fleischman florist store on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The lease has just been made for a long term of years by the New York Fleischman Stores Company, the rental being $20,000 a year, and extensive alterations will be made for the new occupants. The basement contains 7,000 square feet.

Bay Shore Taxpayers Dine.

The annual banquet of the Bay Shore Board of Trade was held last evening at the Cortlandt House. Among the speakers was T. B. Ackerson, President of the real estate firm of T. B. Ackerson & Co., who are developing Brightwaters.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Ackerson took a position against the incorporation of villages. This is a question now agitating the people of Bay Shore. He said that the incorporation of a village and unnecessary increase of political and governmental expenses raise taxes, and that it is a good plan to keep taxes down and thus attract to this community the tax-ridden people of the city.

Other speakers were Hon. William W. Cocks, Hal B. Fullerton of the Long Island Railroad, Elvin N. Edwards of Freeport, Lemuel B. Green of Patchogue, George Kiernan of Sag Harbor, and Walter S. Funnell. There were about 100 representative business men of Bay Shore and near-by towns at the banquet.

Notes.

John M. Royall has leased for S. Jarmulowsky's bank their four twenty-four-family, new-law tenements 6 to 20 West 137th Street at an aggregate rental of over $52,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of 50 West Twenty-eighth Street for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, announced Tuesday. This is the third sale of the property by the same brokers. In 1891 Louis Stern purchased it for $47,000; the present transfer was made at double that sum to the 174th Street Construction Company, Ignatz Roth President.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Vesey St, 45 and 47, s s, 175.3 ft w of Church St, 50x61.5x irregular, six and five story buildings, with stores; executors' and trustees' sale, to Michael J. Dowd, $173,500; also,

Duane St, 78 and 78, s s, 160 ft e of Broadway, 49.2x78.3, to Manhattan Place, x50x79, two five-story buildings, with stores; executors' and trustees' sale, to Henry Klein, $170,000; also,

Chambers St, 144, s s, 75.9 ft w of West Broadway, 24.11x75, five-story building, with store; executors' and trustees' sale, to Charles F. Noyes, for a client, $89,000; also,

Washington St, w s, 25.6 ft s of Vesey St, 25.10x47.9x irregular, four-story building, with store; executors' and trustees' sale, to Thomas R. McNeil, $54,800; also,

8th Av, 265, w s, 44.2 ft n of 24th St, 19x100, four-story building, with store; executors' and trustees' sale, to Samuel I. Gordon, $34,000; also,

St. Nicholas Av, 701 and 703, n w corner of 145th St, 34.11x100, five-story flat, with stores; executors and trustees' sale, to Otto H. Schlebohm, $82,500; also,

8th Av, 2,202 and 2,204, e s, 25.11 ft n of 123d St, two four-story flats, with stores, each 25x100; executors and trustees' sale, to Chris Schlorlob, $74,000; also,

8th Av, 2,382, e s, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 24.11x75, five-story flat, with stores; executors and trustees' sale, to D. W. Robbins, $31,750; also,

124th St, 254, s s, 174.6 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11, four-story flat; executors and trustees' sales; also, 124th St, 256, s s, 156.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11, four-story flat; executors' and trustees' sale, to Chris Schlorlob, $32,250.

227th St, s s, about 350 ft e of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 94.4x323.9, to Kappock St x97.8x348, three-story dwelling and barn; executors' and trustees' sale, to M. Roach, $42,750.

Washington Av, n w corner of 185th St, 100x91, vacant; executors' and trustees' sale, estate of Henry Reuer, deceased, to J. T. B. Jones, $20,500.

8th Av, e s, 99.9 ft n of 155th St, 50x100, vacant, voluntary sale, to W. Anderson, $16,950.

Lexington Av, 215 and 217, s e corner of 33d St, 50.9x95, four-story stable; foreclosure sale, to Joseph M. Smith, $100,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Broadway, 551, e s, 140 ft s of 3d St, 20.11x128.6, three-story tenement, with store; voluntary sale, to John H. Snell, $20,100.

58th St, 337, n s, 458 ft w of 8th Av, 21.5x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Edward W. Hurley, $30,000.

Wooster St, 23, w s, 105 ft s of Grand St, 22.4x100, four-story building, with stores; voluntary sale, to Ralph V. Wexler, $20,000.

Tiffany St, s w corner of 167th St, 94.6x38.6x75x93.2, vacant; foreclosure sales, adjourned to March 4.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

50th St, 154, s s, 81.11 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.3x100.5, four-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Jacob L. Buttenweiser, $17,000.

126th St, 326 and 328, s s, 391.8 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x99.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 8.

By James L. Wells Company.

141st St, 201, n s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. A. Watson, $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Arthur Av, 2,411, w s, 27.7 ft n of 187th St, 100.1x113.4x100.1x113.8, two-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. F. Dennerlein, $12,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

19th St, 433 and 437 West, for a six-story brick warehouse, 49.6x87; E. Halligan, 120 West 103d St, owner; W. H. Hallock, Jr., architect; cost, $75,000.

238th St., s s, 100 ft e of Greystone Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22x57; Edward Herzeny, 322 West 132d St, owner; Eli Benedict, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

103d St, 143 and 145 East, to two three-story brick library buildings; Educational Alliance, premises, owner; A. L. Kehoe, architect; cost, $7,500.

20th St, 209 East, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; H. Glaser, 271 Broadway, owner; C. H. Dietrich, architect; cost, $18,000.

4th Av, w s, 32d to 33d St, to an eight-story brick hotel; H. C. Butler and others, 62 Cedar St, owners; Butler, Ford, Stewart & Oliver, architects; cost, $20,900.

Tremont Av, n e corner of Castle Hill Av, to a two-and-a-half-story frame store and dwelling, 18x28; L. E. Field, 96 Broadway; owner; Otto C. Krauss, architect; cost, $6,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

ALEXANDER AV, 277, 17.1x70; Bertha Schrader to James L. Wells, (mtg $8,100,) $100.

AVENUE C, 156, e s, 20.10x irregular; Carolina Greenfield to Rachel Dresner, (mtg $20,500,) $1.

AVENUE C, 156, e s, 20.10x irregular; Rachel Dresner to Morris Eschwege, $1.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 185.5 ft n of 179th St, 25x99.5; Rachel Singer to Harry Cahn and another, (mtg $5,250,) $100.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 140th St, 99.11x150; C. M. Silverman & Son, Inc., to Clementine M. and Milton M. Silverman, (mtg $255,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, 521 and 523; James H. Cruikshank to St. John's Park Realty Co., $100.

BROOME ST, 521, s w s, 130 ft s e, 20x60.6 to 3 ft alley; Josephine M. Foster to James H. Cruikshank of Brooklyn, $100.

BROOME ST, 523, 20x80 to 3 ft alley; Sarah A. Baker to James H. Cruikshank of Brooklyn, $100.

BRYANT AV, 1,495, w s, 20x100; Alonzo Jackson to Boulevard Construction Co., (mtg $9,000,) $100.

CAMBRELING AV AND FREDERICK ST, Lots 169 to 172 and 569 and 570, map of S. Cambreling; George A. Braunling to Hannah V. Deshler of Newark, N. J., (mtg $8,200,) $100.

CHRYSTIE ST, 165, 25x100; Celina Kosner to Albert Levy, $1.

CROTONA AV, n w corner of Lebanon St, 25x100x23.11x100; Helen T. Coughlin to Michael F. Colwell, $100.

CROTONA AV, e s, 80.6 ft n of Fairmount Place, 20.10x70; Michael F. Cusack to Louise Liebenfrost, (mtg $17,500,) $100.

DIVISION ST, s s, n ½ of Lot 65, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x ½ block; Katherine S. Schuchardt and others to Samuel Kaufman, (2 deeds,) $1.

EASTCHESTER AV, e s, 188.8 ft n of 174th St, 50x95; Walter T. Stern to Sophie Knepper, (mtg $8,000,) $800.

EASTBURN AV, e s, 188.8 ft n of 174th St, 50x95; Sophie Knepper to Belmont Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $8,000,) $1.

EDGEWATER ROAD, 1,503, n s, 25x100; Alonzo Jackson to Annie Nock, (mtg $5,800,) $100.

FRANKLIN ST, 132 to 140, n w corner of Varick St, 102.10x87.7; Varick St, 9, w s, 12.6x50; Emily H. West to David S. Walton, (mtg $160,000,) $1.

FULTON ST, 111, n s, 25.2x119.11 to 50 Ann St; Mary S. B. Porter and others to Wesley Thorn, Plainfield, N. J., $1.

FULTON ST, 111, n s, 25.2x119.11 to 50 Ann St; Wesley Thorn to Jacob Schwarz, (mtg $82,500,) $100.

HENRY ST, 168, s s, 20.1x100; Margaret A. Rowan to Realty Holding Co., (mtg $30,000,) $100.

HOE AV, 1,010 to 1,018, e s, 120x100; the Gaines-Roberts Co. to Charles J. Roeser, (mtg $72,000,) $100.

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 174th St, 66.5x95 and 80.9x96; Belmont Av, n w corner of 179th St, 81.7x11.9x80.9x1.8; Belmont Bond and Mortgage Co. to Garfield Construction Co., (mtg $28,000,) $1.

LENOX AV, 157, w s, 81.8 ft s of 118th St, 20.1x irregular; Frederick Blerhoff to Herman Scheidebeerg of Summit, N. J., (mtg $17,000,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 687 and 689, e s, 49.6x irregular; P. Chauncey Anderson and another to A. Leo Everett, (mtg $44,000,) $75,000.

LOT 92, map (No. 1,130) of 327 lots, Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose & Co. to Victor and Eugenie Jeidl, $1.

LOTS 43 and 44, map of Siems estate; Alfonzo De Salvo to Felix De Canio, $1.

LOTS 119 and 120, map of 300 lots of Henry Morgenthau, Bronx; Boulevard Construction Co. to Alonzo Jackson, $100.

LOTS 150 to 159, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co.; Avenue B, n w corner of 11th St; Lot 308, map of Unionport; Gleason Av, s s, 105 ft e of Pugsley Av, 75x108; 3d St, n s, 400 ft w of Avenue D, 150x103, Unionport; Beaumont Av, e s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 100x100; Martin Pletscher to Martin Pletscher Construction Co., $1.

MAPLE AV, e s, Lots 94 and 95, map of property of W. S. Duncan, Williamsbridge; Mercuria Muscarella to Giuseppa Muscarella, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

OLD BROADWAY, 2,376 and 2,378, e s, 51.6x100; Joseph A. Dumsey to Henry Wagner, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

PECK SLIP, 12, w s, 50.1 ft n of Water St, 20.8x irregular; Henry Leerburger to Charles F. Pfaltz, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

PLOTS 52 and 53, map (No. 1,338) of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates; Rudolph K. Phillips to Leo I. Meinhard, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

RYER AV, s w corner of 182d St, 414.8x110.4x140.1x124.3; William H. De Voe to Twelfth Ward Bank, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

SPRING ST, 264, s s, 25x irregular; foreclosed (Feb. 23, 1910;) Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Caroline B. Pfeiffer, $30,000.

VERMILYEA AV, n w s, at n e s of Isham St, 148.2x irregular; Max Marx to Corn Exchange Realty Co., (mtg $14,000,) $100.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x150; St. John's Park Realty Co. to the Apsbury Co., $100.

WALTON AV, 1, s e corner of 149th St, 79.8x irregular and 8x32.10; foreclosure, (jan. 25, 1910;) Adolph Stern, referee, to W. Brenton Wining, $55,000.

WASHINGTON ST, e s, part of Lot 455, map of Unionport, 25x105; Isaac E. Abbot to D. Paul Gillespie, $100.

187ST AV, 200, n e corner of 17th St, 23x94; Meenet Landesbaum to Louis Weisman, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

3D AV, 4,001 and 4,003, 50x128.8x50x130.6; Nevelson Goldberg Realty Co. to Michael F. Burns of Brooklyn, (mtg $61,500,) $100.

3D AV, 2,179 and 2,181, s e corner of 119th St, 50.9x115; Clara McBryde to Harry Winters, $100.

6TH AV, 624, 35.6x97; Anne Golding to Isaac Solinger, $1.

6TH AV, 624, 35.6x97; Isaac Solinger to the Berhant Realty Co., (mtg $52,200,) $100.

6TH AV, 30, e s, 20x55.10; John H. Stone to Morris Blumberg, $14,000.

6TH ST, 625 and 627, East, n s, 49.6x90.10; Meehel Landesbaum to Louis Weisman, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

8TH AV, e s, 69.6 ft n of 22d St, 19.8x68; Paul Arnheiter to Helene Becker, $100.

13TH ST, n s, 133.6 ft e of 3d Av, 16.6x103.3; Louis Buchler to Auguste Crouzet, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

19TH ST, 645 East, n s, 25x92; Rachel Dresner to Morris Eschwege, $1.

18TH ST, 167, n s, 20x80.4; Margaret B., wife of Henry M. Wells, to Cornelia F. Goodwin, (mtg $12,250,) $100.

20TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of 2d Av, 20x92; Elise Forster to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $100.

20TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 40x92; Mary, wife of John F. Lyons, to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, (mtg $20,500,) $100.

20TH ST, 313, 20x92; Henry W. Kreykenbohm to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $100.

20TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 2d Av, 20x92; Charles V. and John H. Wehrum, executors, to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $16,000.

21ST ST, 310, 20x92; Emma W., wife of Harry D. Hanson, to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $100.

21ST ST, s s, 480 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Thomas F. Smith to New York Post Graduate School and Hospital, $100.

26TH ST, 244 West, s s, 21x98.9; John J. Bogert to Archibald A. Gulick of Princeton, N. J., $100.

27TH ST, n s, 209.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.9x98.9; David Lippmann and others to William Goldstone, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

36TH ST, n s, 286 ft e of 8th Av, 37x98.9; Thomas A. Hill Co. to Louise McAllister, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

37TH ST, 216, s s, 20.10x60; Ellphalet L. Davis to Madison Square Mortgage Co., (mtg $17,000,) $100.

40TH ST, n s, 160 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; John Hayes to Winfield S. Gilmore, $100.

41ST ST, s s, 85 ft e of Madison Av, 60x irregular; Charles M. Warner to 40 East Forty-first Street Co., $1.

46TH ST, 160 East, s s, 16x100.5; Katharine K. Moloney to Paul T. Kammerer, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

47TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Fannie McGay and others to Anna M. Gray of Arlington, N. J., (mtg $33,000,) $100.

47TH ST, 257 and 259 West, n s, 50x97.6; James S. Coyle to Francis X. O'Connor, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

50TH ST, 351 West, n s, 19.2x100.5; People's Trust Co. to New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, (mtg $6,000,) $17,000.

50TH ST, 152 East, s s, 20x100.5; Frank W. Mosher to Mosher's Banking Co., (mtg $13,-000,) $100.

52D ST, 210, 20x100.5; Frank W. Mosher to Louise, his wife, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

54TH ST, 338 East, s s, 25x100.5; Rachel Dresner to Emanuel Eschwege, $1.

69TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x98; Louis Levin and others to Morris Steronberg, (mtg $11,-000,) $1.

69TH ST, 129, 22x100.5; William H. Woodin to Annie J. Woodin, wife, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

70TH ST, n s, 201 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5; H. D. Lawton to Otto H. Kahn of Morristown, N. J., $100.

73TH ST, 36, s s, 20x102.2; Daniel B. Freedman to Louis Bry, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

78TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Solomon Froman to Leo G. Froman, (mtg $7,000,) $11,250.

84TH ST, 120 West, s s, 20x102.2; Charles Civita to Hermine K. M. Griesel, (mtg $18,-000,) $100.

88TH ST, 119, n s, 25x100.8; Jacob Marx to James E. Martin of Brooklyn (mtg $20,-500,) $1.

88TH ST, 119 East, n s, 25x100.8; James E. J. Martin to Jacob Marx, (mtg $27,500,) $1.

113TH ST, 104, 25x50.5; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Rebecca Hoffmann, (mtg $18,-000,) $1.

119TH ST, 111 and 113, n s, 50x100.10; Abraham Norris to Miriam Sachs, $1.

119TH ST, 111 and 113, n s, 50x100.10; Miriam Sachs and others to Albert Harris, (mtg $38,000,) $100.

124TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Solomon Oppenheimer to Eliza Guggenheimer, (mtg $148,000,) $1.

140TH ST, 451, n s, 38x100; Charles J. Roeser to the Gaines-Roberts Co., (mtg $20,000,) $1.

140TH ST, 451, n s, 38x100; the Gaines-Roberts Co. to John Freitag, (mtg $23,500,) $100.

141ST ST, 437 East, n s, 18.9x100; William J. O'Gorman to Kathryn Finnin, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

141ST ST, s s, 462 ft e of 7th Av, 45x99.11; 432 Convent Avenue Co. to Oviedo M. Bostwick, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

142D ST, 462, s s, 550 ft e of old line of Willis Av, —x165.7x16.8x104; William J. O'Gorman to Camilla, wife of Jacob Hirsch, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

144TH ST, 350 West, s s, 87.6x99.11; Young Realty and Construction Co. to Israel J. Tomlacher, (mtg $125,000,) $100.

147TH ST, n s, 117.6 ft e of Robbins Av, 27.6 x79; Max Cohen to Michelina S. Cullo, $100.

150TH ST, n w corner of Cedar Lane, 25x 125, prior mtg $4,500; 2 years; Emily B., wife of Charles J. Walker, to Gottfried F. Hilgerman, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

155TH ST, 507 West, n s, 50x99.11; Nellie M. Mahaney to Lawyers Realty Co., (mtg $20,-000,) $100.

184TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x99.11, also strip adjoining; Moritz L. Ernst and another to West 184th Street Construction Co., (mtg $54,500,) $100.

216TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x 80; Melrose Realty Co. to Gabriele J. Biondi of Cliffwood, N. J., (mtg $500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ARMSTRONG, Georgia C., to Joseph T. Lozier; Crimmins Av, 320 and 331, w s, 47.8x90, due, &c., as per bond.....$28,000

BECKER, Helene, to Paul Arnheiter; 8th Av, e s, 59.6 ft n of 22d St, 19.8x68, 5 years. $25,000

BLUMBERG, Morris, to John H. Stone and another; 6th Av, 30, e s, 20x53.10x20x57.2, due as per bond.....$10,500

BUNNING, Henry, to Joseph F. Siler; 173th St, s s, 740.4 ft e of Franklin Av, 25x139, due March 1, 1915.....$5,000

COLWELL, Michael F., to Helen F. Coughlin; Crotona Av, w s, Lot 1.2, map of Ryer homestead, 25x100, due June 1, 1910....$5,700

COOK, August C., to Gouverneur Nixon; Lots 8 and 9, Parcel 15, map of land of William B. Ogden, due July 1, 1915.....$2,500

CORN EXCHANGE REALTY CO. to Max Marx; Vermilyea Av, n w s at n e s of Isham St, 148.2x91.6x—x75, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6%.....$11,000

CULLO, Michelena S., to Max Cohen; 147th St, n e s, 117.6 ft s e of Robbins Av, 37.6x70, 2 years.....$4,450

ENCK, George, to John Leibach; Lot 53, map of 360 lots of Hunt's Point Realty Co., 5 years.....$1,200

EQUITABLE PROTECTIVE CO. to Bronx Savings Bank; Lots 24 to 28, map No. 982 land of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, Fordham Ridge, due as per bond.....$5,000

FREITAG, John, to Gaines-Roberts Co.; 140th St, 451 East, 38x100, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6%.....$3,500

GILMORE, Winfield S., to Bettie Wise and others; trustee, Nathan Wise; 40th St, n s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9, 3 years.....$10,000

GRAMERCY PARK CONSTRUCTION CO, to Albany Savings Bank; Gramercy Park carriageway, 35 and 38, e s, 83.3x—, 5 years, 4½%.....$300,000

HILGEMAN, Gottfried F., to Emily B. Walker; Cedar Lane, n w corner of 150th St, 25.2x 125, prior mtg $4,500, 2 years.....$2,000

HOFFMANN, Rebecca, to Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.; 113th St, 104 West, 25x 50.5, prior mtg $—, due Sept. 1, 1911, 6%. $900

JACKSON, Frances B. and others, to Frances Jackson; 26th St, n s, lot 385, map of Rosehill Farm, 25x—, 3 years, 6%.....$2,127

JACKSON, Alonzo, to George P. Leible; Bryant Av, 1,495, w s, 20x100, due Aug. 1, 1911, 6%.....$2,000

KAUFMAN, Samuel, to Meyer Vesell and another; Division St, s s, n ½ of Lot 65, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 5 years.....$24,000

KEMP-JONES REALTY CO. to Anna L. Henken; Lot 1, Parcel 17, map of land of William B. Ogdn, 5 years.....$14,000

KOHN, Leopold, to Charles R. Strong; Rosedale Av, e s, 100 ft s of Morris Av, 25x100, 4 years.....$5,500

LANFERTY, Florence and another, to Julius Kraft; 91st St, 81 East, 18.8x67, 3 years. $2,000

LEVIN, Samuel, to Esther Kaplan; 18th St, s s, 62.3 ft e of Avenue C, 24.1x103.3, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

LIEBENFROST, Louise, to Michael F. Cusack; Crotona Av, e s, 80.4 ft n of Fairmount Place, 30.10x70, prior mtg $22,200, 6%.....$1,150

MARK, Margaret W., to G. J. Cummins Plumbing Co.; 54th St, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, installments, 6%.....$2,200

MOHR, Augusta E., to Adolph E. Nathan; 62d St, s s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, prior mtg $10,000, due May 28, 1910, 6%. $5,000

MOHR, Augusta E., to William F. Mohr; 182d St, 554 and 556 West, s s, 35.8x70; 62d St, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, prior mtg $15,000, due June 1, 1910.....$30,000

NESTROCK, Catherine and William H., to Samuel Campbell; Jackson Av, 821, w s, 98x75, due July 1, 1915.....$5,500

NEVELSON-GOLDBERG REALTY CO. to Max Hoffman; 98th St, 142 and 144 East, 37.6x100.11, prior mtg $36,800, due, &c., as per bond.....$1,800

O'CONNOR, Margaret, and others to James S. Coyle; 47th St, 257 and 259 West, 50x97.6x51.4x108.11, prior mtg $50,000, due, &c. as per bond.....$10,000

PFALTZ, Charles F., to Henry Leisburger; Peck Slip, 12, w s, 20.2x—, prior mtg $10,000, due June 1, 1912, 6%.....$4,000

ROESER, Charles J., to Gaines-Roberts Co.; Hoe Av, 1,010 and 1,018, e s, 450 ft s of Bancroft St, 3 lots, each 40x100; 3 mtgs, each, $10,333; 3 prior mtgs, each $74,000, due, &c., as per bond.....$30,999

ROSS, John R., to Teachers' Cooperative Building and Loan Association; Marion Av, s w corner of 187th St, 50.6x85.1x50.5x85.2, installments, 6%.....$1,180

SCHEIDEBERG, Herman, to Isaac L. Kip and another, executors; Lenox Av, w s, 81.8 ft s of 118th St, 20.1x—, 3 years, $70,000

SCHMITT, Reinhold, to North New York Cooperative Building and Loan Association; Mulford Av, e s, Lots 223 to 227, map of land of Dutchess Land Co., 125x100, installments, 6%.....$1,750

SCHULTZ, Simon R., to Central Trust Company of New York; 64th St, 230 West, 25x 100.5, 5 years.....$16,000

SCHULTZ, Simon R., to Central Trust Co.; 64th St, 232 West, 25x100.5, 5 years..$16,000

SPRUNG, Max, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 102d St, n s, 183.6 ft w of 3d Av, 27x100, 5 years.....$15,000

ST. JOHN'S PARK REALTY CO. to J. Fred Kernochan; Broome St, 521 and 523, s s, 40x60

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Tagus.....Mar. 5 | Magdalena...April 2
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American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A.M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia..Mar. 5 | St. Louis.....Mar. 19
*Adriatic.....Mar. 12 | *Oceanic.....Mar. 26
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'tonka, Mar. 12, 10:30 AM | Min'apolis, Mar. 26
Minnewaska, Mar. 19, 1 PM | Min'haha, Apl. 9

Red Star Line From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM
New York—Antwerp—Paris.
Finland.....Mar. 5 | Zeeland .....Mar. 19
Vaderland.....Mar. 12 | *Lapland (new). Mar. 26
*Calls at Dover.

White Star Line From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Laurentic, (new,) Mar. 5, noon. Baltic, Mar. 19
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
†Philadelphia, Mar. 5, 10 A.M. | †St. Louis, Mar. 19
Adriatic, Mar. 12, 10 AM | Oceanic, Mar. 26
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
NEW YORK & MEDITERRANEAN
BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Cretic.....Mar. 12 | Canopic.....Mar. 24
Celtic.....Mar. 16 | Romanic.....Apr. 2
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE
FROM New York and Boston
To The Mediterranean
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
LARGEST STEAMER IN THE TRADE
CELTIC March 16, 2.00 P.M.
CRETIC March 12; April 16
CANOPIC March 26;
ROMANIC April 2; May 14
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Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Sails March 8th for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
North German Lloyd
Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A. M.
K. W'm d. Gr....Mch. 8
Kronp. Cecilie...Mch. 22
K. Wilh'm II....Apl. 5
K. W'm d. Gr....Apl. 19
Kronp. Cecilie...Apl. 26
To Bremen Direct.
Twin-Screw Sailings.
Thurs'ys, 10A.M.
Rhein...Mch. 3
Zieten...Mch. 10
*P. Fr. W'm.....Mch. 17
*G. Washington...Mch. 31
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Sailings Sat'dys 11 A.M.
Prinzess Irene...Mch. 5
*Berlin.....Mch. 12
Fr. der Grosse...Mch. 19
K. Albert.....Mch. 26
†Neckar.....Apr. 2
*Omits Algiers. †Omits Algiers and Genoa.
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Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Panama, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M. Pier 8, East River.
ZACAPA.....March 3d
ALMIRANTE.....March 10th
SANTA MARTA.....March 17th
Every Room an Outside Room.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, New York.
Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..6:32 | Sun sets..5:53 | Moon rises..12:25

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:05	6:22	6:33
Governors Island	12:26	12:29	7:13	6:57
Hell Gate	2:16	2:26	8:48	8:57

Arrived—Wednesday, March 2.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Feb. 22.
SS Uranium, Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
SS Shimosa, Algiers, Feb. 8.
SS Ancona, Naples, Feb. 17.
SS Estonia, Libau, Feb. 15.
SS American, Antwerp, Feb. 13.
SS Carmania, Naples, Feb. 17.
SS Vimeira, Matanzas, Feb. 23.
SS Harz, Chenfuegos, Feb. 21.
SS Tagus, Kingston, Feb. 26.
SS Axenfels, Boston, March 1.
SS Capenor, Manzanillo, Feb. 19.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 26.
SS Sidra, Matanzas, Feb. 23.
SS Colorado, Wilmington, Feb. 27.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, March 1.
SS Katherine, Laguna, Feb. 12.
SS Ogmulgee, Brunswick, Feb. 25.
SS Onondaga, Boston, Feb. 28.
SS City of Everett, Jacksonville, Feb. 26.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Feb. 24.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Savoia, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Jose, Belize	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Prinz Sigismund, Colombia	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Carib, Wilmington		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiser Aug. Victoria		
Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carmania, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Mayaguez	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Saba, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tagus, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		12:00 M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre		12:00 M.
D. D'Abruzzi, Naples		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

James Brand	Tyne	Feb. 21
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 13
Buffalo	Hull	Feb. 12
Julia Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Feb. 21
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 19
Finland	Antwerp	Feb. 19
Saranac	Liverpool	Feb. 12
President Lincoln	Hamburg	Feb. 19
Perugia	Palermo	Feb. 17
Adriatic	Southampton	Feb. 22
Zeltien	Bremen	Feb. 19
Almirante	Santa Marta	Feb. 28
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar. 1
Chicago	Havre	Feb. 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 26
Belfast	Seville	Feb. 18
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 1
Montserrat	Havana	Feb. 28
Denver	Galveston	Feb. 26
Olivia	Nice	Feb. 27
El Dorado	Galveston	Feb. 26
El Cid	New Orleans	Feb. 27

By Marconi Wireless.
SS Noordam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 280 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.
SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 323 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.
SS Chicago, incoming from Havre, was reported 248 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.
SS President Lincoln, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 433 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday morning.

By United Wireless.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, 135 m. S. E. of Ambrose Channel Lightship S P. M., March 2.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 4 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, 458 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, noon.
SS Denver, Galveston, 645 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, noon.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, 158 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 10 A. M.

Foreign Ports.
Arrived.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, March 2.
SS Moltkenfels, at Bombay, March 2.
SS Prometheus, at Bremerhaven, March 1.
SS Bluecher, at Buenos Ayres, March 1.
SS Oruba, at Barbados, March 1.
SS Prinz der Nederlanden, at Havre, Feb. 28.
SS Oceana, at Genoa, Feb. 28.
SS Regina d'Italia, at Genoa, Feb. 28.
SS St. Laurent, at Bordeaux, Feb. 28.
Sailed.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, March 2.
SS Excelsior, from Rotterdam, March 1.
SS Marina, from Antwerp, Feb. 28.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Rotterdam, March 1.
SS Magdalena, from Southampton, March 2.
Passed.
SS Celtic Princess, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Idaho, New York for Hull, passed Scilly.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail. New York.
Hawaii and specially addressed mails for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Mar. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle,) (specially addressed only)—Suveric	Mar. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of China	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar. 5	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 7.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The foggy weather of the last three days along the Atlantic Coast will be succeeded Thursday by generally fair weather under its influence of rising barometer and light west to north winds. Abnormally high temperature continue unbroken in all parts of the country, and there are no indications of a change to colder in any section within the next forty-eight hours.

Fair weather is indicated for practically all parts of the country during Thursday and Friday.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light north to west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate temperature; light west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M. 41	39	4 P. M.	46	41
6 A. M. 41	39	6 P. M.	48	41
9 A. M. 41	39	9 P. M.	45	42
12 M. 46	41	12 P. M.	44	41

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature 42 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum 39 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA,
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Lusitania.....Mar. 9 | Lusitania.....Mar. 30
Campania.....Mar. 16 | Campania.....Apr. 6
Mauretania...Mar. 23 | Mauretania...April 13
TO ITALY SPECIAL CRUISE S. S. SAXONIA (14,300 TONS.) MARCH 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
*Carmania, Mar. 5, noon | Carpathia....Mar. 31
*Saxonia, Mar. 19 noon | Pannonia....Apr. 14
*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
KAIS

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The following were among the proceedings for the United States Supreme Court:

115—Edward B. Moore, Commissioner of Patents, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States of America ex rel. the Newcomb Motor Company.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error.

119—The Southwestern Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendant in error.

99—The Boston Chamber of Commerce et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the City of Boston.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error and continued for the defendant in error.

Day call for to-morrow: Nos. 90, 122, 123, 124, (and 125,) 126, 90, (and 245,) 127, 128, 129, 130.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 148—Thomas v. Mathiessen. 72—Cregan v. Int Mercantile Marine. 104—Ostheimer v. Valley. 125—Bowers v. Decker.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 102—D, L & W R R v. S S Seneca. 8—Duval v. S S Burma. 48—Steers v. Hazleton. 64—Maritime Dredging Co v. McHarg-Burtin Co. 65—McHarg-Burtin Co v. Maritime Dredging Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Manierre v. Linde. 2—In re Levy. 3—McManus v. Wolk. 4—Pine-Moon Realty Co. v. Wilson. 5—In re Calumet Const Co. 6, 7—In re Bartle. 8—Eisenberg v. Naumberg. 9—Reilly v. Dunphy. 10—Sidenberg v. Whitehead. 11—Cowan v. Gaynor. 12—Ten Eyck v. same. 13—Ryan v. same. 14—Windoiph v. same. 15—Exhibitors' Film Exchange v. Apine. 16—Aronson v. Donnelly. 17—Film Import and Trading Co. v. Centaur Film Co. 18—Collins v. Ahearn. 19—Tangeman v. Saideman. 20—Century Holding Co. v. Thompson. 21—Lange v. Sollow. 22—Walton v. Walton. 23—Miller v. Lassen. 24—In re Kircher. 25—Brown v. Brown. 26—In re Bailey. 27—Cribbins v. Met Riding School. 28—Hunter v. St. John. 29—People v. Jones & Franklin. 30—Dexter v. McEntee. 31—Kaempner v. Chodoror. 32—Galvin v. N Y C & H R R R. 33—Von Lengerke v. City of New York. 34—Foran v. Royal Bank of Canada. 35—In re Canal Place. 36—Goldstein v. Sarah Bobis Sick and Ben Association. 37—Wilson v. Wilson. 38—Leipzig v. Manganoro. 39—First National Bank v. Maxwell. 40—In re Fraser & Co. 41—Hays v. Maiden Lane Realty Co. 42—In re Mullett. 43—Burns v. Albers. 44—Olson v. Olson. 45—O'Brien v. Unger. 46—Burns v. Lewis. 47—Riordan v. Riordan. 48—Frey v. Epstein. 49—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 50—De Biron v. Busch. 51, 52—Buttenwieser v. Goldschlag. 53—Vincent v. Schmitt. 56—Bonnell v. Moghof. 57—Buckley v. Beinhauer. 58—Cottonwood Copper Co, v. Illinois Surety Co. 59—Chapman v. Waterman Co. 60—Walker v. American Express Co. 61—Searle v. Halstead & Co. 62—In re Glassford. 63—Kobler v. Mulligan. 64—Jacobson v. Realty Co. 65—Catalano v. Board of Education. 66, 67—In re Robinson. 68—Taylor v. Roberts. 69—Steiger v. Merysash. 70—Belmont Bond and Mortgage Co. v. Latone. 71—Luckings v. Toch. 72—Burlingham v. Farintosh. 73—Broderick v. Probst. 74—Wessels v. Munn. 75—Dunn v. City of New York. 76—Dreyer v. Schwartz. 77—Hollaind v. Getelson. 78—Film Import and Trading Co. v. Central Film Co. 79—Ancher v. Ancher. 80—First National Bank v. Schenck. 81—Savoy Trust Co. v. same. 82—Tysen v. Tysen. 83—Parsell & Weed v. Baldwin Machine Co. 84—Cleveland Trust Co. v. Bass & Sons. 85—Goldstein v. Ind Sarah Bobis Sick, &c, Assn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. — Preferred causes. 4504—Witkowski v. Witkowski. 4935—Jones v. Artemenia Ins Co. General calendar. 3872—Steiner v. Geis. 4052—Sanford & Bennet Co v. Carter. 3927—Naughton v. Connor. 4630—Mercantile Trust Co v. Gimbernat. 3858—Minsky v. Minsky. 3924—Salter v. Knight. 3927—Naughton v. Conor. 3933—Rosenno v. Maddalont. 3870—Benonson v. Bormann. 3896—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 3898—Clausberg v. Kramer. 3903—Orvis v. Claffy. 3907—Englander v. Kuhner. 3956—Abramson v. Edwards. 3866—Rendigs v. Rendigs." 3874—Schlesinger v. Saracena. 3822—Barnes v. Washburn. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 3904—Sire v. Furst. 3990—Schelling v. Scheiling. 3888—Olson v. Olson. 3959—David v. Reiling. 3944—Negbaur v. Negbaur. 3982—McManus v. McManus. 4082—Hall v. Hall. 4038—Barclay v. Barrie. 3808—Harding v. Harding. 4167—Lond v. Kellner. 3079—Goldman v. Reynolds. 3245—Guaranty Trust Co v. Edison United Phono Co. 4075—Gordon v. Gordon. 338—Bergen v. Pettus.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Goff, J.—John O'Hanlon. Pleading calendar. 1—John A. McBride. 2—George Slaughter. 3—Walter R. Comfort. 4—Frederick E. Seiler. 5—James A. Howell. 6—Thomas O. Smith. 7—Daniel Bailey. 8—Henry F. Huntemann.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—6779—Hotel Register Realty Co v. McGough. 7215—Melville v. Melville.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Page, J.—1137—Mobile v. Joline. 1140—Phillips v. Whitridge. 1141—Blackburn v. N Y N H & H R R R. 1147—Emile v. B H R R. 1161—Mauerl v. Joline. 1190—Rotosky v. same. 1220—O'Kane v. same. 1237—Regan v. same. 1293—Sherwood v. Whitridge. 1320—Humenansky v. Int R T Co. 1149—Feigin v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—3082—Simons v. Austin. 3046—Thiessen v. Von Bremen. 3085—Maimone v. N Y Life Ins Co. 3055—Sproule v. Alstedter. 3091—Davidson v. Mer Bridge & Const Co. 3280—Schwartz v. Hinckle Piano Co. 3365—Nolan v. Seligman. 2856—Dolan v. Com Adv Assn. 2745—De Caro v. N Y Con Co. 3229—McGrane v. Reiser. 3040—Thornton v. Ocean S S Co of Sav. 3314—Ferraro v. Hudson Nav Co. 3232—McGrane v. Reiser. 3110—Barron v. Wyllys. 3060—Jacob v. Sire. 3085—Joliffe v. Empire Sq Realty Co. 3084—Schlussberg v. Schlussberg. 3158—Carney v. Willsen. 3322—Goldstein v. Sawyer. 6785—Bradley v. City of N Y. 3265—Rawlins v. Welf. 3054—Hayes v. Wasie Piano Co. 3200—Wengeroth. 3185—Mulcahy v. Strauss Co. 3200—Houlihan v. Urban. 3203—Gullo v. N Y Edison Co. 3215—Levery v. Nichols. 3234—Niper v. Perkins. 3241—Greenberg v. Morgan. 3246—N Y & Penn Co v. Atwater. 3256—Connolly v. Hogan. 3121—Solomons v. Hebrun. 3120—Erickson v. Penn Steel Co. 3187—Kirby v. Thos Wilson's Sons Co. 3294—Marcus v. Fleming. 3295—Traub v. Saks & Co. 3905—Shaller v. City of N Y. 3308—Weisel v. Frigge. 3315—Metzer v. Custodis Const Co. 3328—Wynne v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 3334—Low v. Cummings. 3344—Alley v. H L Herbert Co. 3365—Levitt v. Friedland. 3363—Stanton v. Hopkins. 3087—Rottenberg v. Fenerstein. 3109—Abruzzeso v. Moller. 3115 and 3118—Rydell v. Greenhut & Co. 3307—Rosa v. Furman. 3358—Coggin v. Main S S Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—3622—Cruikshank Co v. Sullivan. 2689—Applebaum v. Magnant. 3808—Koch v. Raub. 2079—Ellis v. Hearn. 3863—Leavitt v. Cory. 4158—Rankin v. Agricultural Ins Co. 3915—Ridway v. Ranzone. 3923—Glass v. Auerbach. 4194—Gilsey v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 4083—Steinacker v. Saylor Zan Co. 1505—Botta v. Klaw. 3396—Gibson v. Rodenhamer. 3822—E H Ogden Lumber Co v. Hawthorne Bldg. 3853—Descau v. Bloom. 3859—Smith v. same. 3921—Renault v. Herrick. 3982—Frank v. Trust Co of Am. 3983—Simpson v. same. 4190—Hirgenbotham v. International Trust Co. 3985—Welch Motor Car Co v. Brush & Son Co. 3042—Packard Co v. City of N Y. 3958—Empire State Tire Co. v. Wyatt & Listman. 3966—Gericke v. Bischoff. 3986—Seligman v. Chapman. 3991—Gould v. Maryland Cas Co. 3992—Kingston Cotton Mills v. Kuhne. 4001—Moretle v. Bostwick. 4002—Webster Hotel Co v. Mourand. 4018—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 4092—Hyman v. Berkelhammer. 4102—Interborough Co v. McDougall. 4114—Sel v. Van Norden Trust Co. 4115—Plumb v. Douglass. 4120—Ackley v. Headley. 4131—Uris v. Green. 4134—Vv Loewers, &c, Co v. Smith. 4136—Weinstein v. Harris. 4148—J C Orr Co v. Grossman. 4165—Herman v. Work. 4170—Horgan & Slattery v. N Y Butchers, &c, Co. 4174—Kaiser v. Harris. 4175—Berger v. Equitable Life Assur Co. 4183—Weber-Bunke-Lange Seal Co v. Chellberg. 4184—Kimmerling Mfg Co v. McManus. 4185—Hedathy v. Solomon. 4190—Morrison v. Chapman. 4195—Wells v. Christian Natural Food Co. 4207—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Co v. Lowe. 3817—Reid v. Reid. 4164—Bates v. Cammerer. 4171—Waters v. Ryerson. 2984—Thiel Detective Service Co v. Burnham.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, J.—Wills for probate. Abbott M. Ulman, Simon Simon, William Oss, Bridget O'Laughlin, John R. Sawyer, Clifford Drake, Bernardina Wiener, William J. Sweeney, Henry Zimmern.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part IV., Green, J.; Part V., Smith, C.; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part VIII., Lynch, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 6196—Coogan v. Goetz. 4906¾—Carboy v. Bolstein R & C Co. 6420—Kramer v. Goldstein. 6414—Greaves v. Johnson. 6347—Degenhardt v. Practical Co. 4822—Hass v. Bonwit. 782—Kramer v. Kilduff. 6423—Walsh v. Logscher. 6424—Clark v. Reeve. 6425—Pilzner v. Wiederman. 6426—Weinstein v. Lieberman. 6427—Anderson v. Flannery. 6428—Whiteman v. Beirgarten. 4745—Berman v. Miller. 6436—Brower v. Mooney. 6438—Metzger v. Fried.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schmuck, J.—Short causes. 1811—Leggett v. Vedder. 1851—Same v. Hicks. 1837—Neptune Bathing Co v. Magil. 1784—White Plains Hardware Co v. Leslie. 1850—Rahm v. Spiro. 1823—Elkyn Union Gas Co v. Hedley. 1840—Met Granite and Supply Co v. Wells Bros Co. 1846—Bernhard v. Raives. 1870—Ferris v. Illinois Surety Co. 1871—Mattone v. same. 1698—Schmidt v. Hottenroth. 1849, 1850—Hamilton v. Gayety Theatre Co. 1886—Robinson v. Hunt. 1887—Garber v. Palmieri.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—In re Freeman—Robert E. Deyo.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Am Mortgage Co v. Hochland—Abrahm R. Lawrence.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Samuel J. Gutter v. Margaret Curran et al.—John Cardone. Charles Wynne v. Stella Wechsler—William B. Logan.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Twelfth Ward Bank v. Isaac Lewis—Joseph W. Rowan. William R. Ellison v. Edith Seidenberg—Thomas W. Churchill.

CITY COURT—Donnelly, J.—Harris Hausman v. Isador Zeidin—Joseph Gallagher. Sherman & Sons Co. v. Herman H. Levy—Nathan Greenbaum.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 191—Armstrong v. Sun Printing Co. 133—McLaughlin Co v. Westbury Terrace. 213, M A—Schulman v. Kutler. 221—Rochkind v. Jacobson. 222—Doppmann v. Mulfer. 69—People v. Friedman. 32—Muller v. B H R R. 124—Vause v. Schmetzer. 74, N E—Rubin v. Rubin. 227—People v. Bergen. 228—Same v. Decker. 230—Ga Nun v. Palmer. 231, M A—Macrea v. Gotham Rubber Co. 232—Lauria v. Gaspari. 233—Warner v. Packer. 234—Fox Co v. Mahnken Co. 237—Brindley v. Long Island Traction Co. 240—Colwell v. Allen-Co. 242—Domschke v. Domschke.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Blackmar, J.—3904—Sicily v. Rohder. 4359—Di Santi v. Pattern Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Marean, J.—2435—Ries v. Columbia Machine Works. 976—Grunfelder v. B H R R. 2447—Berry v. same. 2452 to 2454—Stilwell v. Nassau R R. 2456—Waller v. Schratweiser Co. 2457—Sentner v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2459—Smith v. Michaels. 2463—Bischoff v. B H R R. 2473—Sadowsky v. B H R R et al. 2475—Berwanger v. American Ice Co. 2471—Mulhane v. Streep. 2477—Smith v. Coney I & B R R. 2479—Young v. B H R R. 2480—Friedlander v. same. 2482—Hughes v. same. 2483—Trappler v. Nassau R R. 2484—Hogan v. same. 2311—Van Ronk v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1551—Holton v. Tidewater Ins Co. 1359—Liguori v. American Ry Traffic Co. 1133—Davidson v. City of New York. 842—Gavin v. Model Home Realty Co. 2357—Smith v. O'Neill. 2391—Purcell v. B H R R. 2415—Persons v. Bush Terminal Co. 8083—People ex rel Hodgins v. Bingham. 8405—Schwartz v. Murphy. 2489—Zarcone v. B H R R. 2490—Kulekofsky v. Nassau R R. 2491—Brenner v. B H R R. 2492—Nickel v. N Y Contracting Co. 2494—O'Brien v. B H R R. 2497—De Wolfe v. same. 2499—Wuffenhorst v. Nassau R R. 2500—McHugh v. Coney I & B R R. 2501—Siobodin v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2503—Fox v. Coney I & B R R. 2504—Davis v. B H R R et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 2504.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—620 Sears et al v. Hillside Motor Car Co. 621—Diedrick v. Asnlof. 581—Bohn v. Bohn.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

FRENCH BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of French Brothers, dealers in dry goods at Walden, N. Y., show liabilities of $12,563 and assets of $6,000 in stock.

WOLFER PRESS.—Judge Holt has appointed Samuel E. A. Stern receiver in bankruptcy for Maurice Wolfer, doing business as the Wolfer Press, and the Union Publishing Company, at 310 East Twenty-third Street, in place of William J. Barr, who resigned on account of illness.

A. H. JACOBY COMPANY.—The A. H. Jacoby Company, general contractors of Grand Gorge, N. Y., and 68 Broad Street, this city, has made an assignment to Samuel Harley of Grand Gorge. The company has been constructing a railroad bed at Grand Gorge and vicinity for the Delaware & Eastern Railroad, which went into the hands of a receiver last Friday. A. H. Jacoby is President and Charles L. Marshall Secretary, both of Grand Gorge. It was stated that holders of all the capital stock of the company have given their consent to the assignment. The company was incorporated in May, 1903, with a capital stock of $20,000.

LOUIS FRANK.—Louis Frank, builder, of 1,573 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $355,365 and assets of $92 cash in bank. Of the liabilities, $321,500 are secured by bonds and mortgages on property formerly owned by him, and $13,865 are unsecured. Among the creditors secured by bond and mortgage are the Washington Life Insurance Company, $70,000; J. H. Willets estate, $60,000; Isaac G. Pearson estate, $35,500; John Croppin, $32,000; Lucy Byrd Elliott, $31,000; Susan C. Thomas, $31,000, and Lowenfeld & Prager, $20,000. Among the unsecured creditors are the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, $3,500; Fourteenth Street Bank, $1,000, and Solmon Hammerstein, $4,296. Most of the debts were contracted in 1906-1908.

MARSHALL B. WILLCOX.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Marshall B. Willcox, wholesale leather dealer of 28 Spruce Street, show liabilities of $51,117 and nominal assets of $44,474, consisting of stock, $7,685; office fixtures, $250; cash in bank, $250; accounts, $16,404; one bad note, $2,424; claims against two credit insurance companies, $10,000, and a claim against a bank for $7,461. He has also a patent for a compressed cork and rubber heel, one-third interest in a patent universal pasting machine, and fifty shares of stock of the Universal Pasting Machine Company, value unknown. Among the creditors are Brown & Adams, San Francisco, $2,850; Eberhard Tanning Company, San Francisco, $1,670; Eberhard Tanning Company of Santa Clara, Cal., $2,305; Indiana Leather Company, New Albany, Ind., $1,600; Pittsburg Hide and Tallow Company, $1,378; Western Tanning Company, Louisville, Ky., $2,079.

Judgments.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Averill, Cornelia K. and Morton K.—Nevelson-Goldberg Realty Co., $7,225.
Butler, Jacob D.—Engineering Supervision Co., $115.
Battey, Arthur H.—C. T. Bannard, $107.
Bowles, Dwight W.—W. M. Ford, $426.
Bamberger, Joseph J.—Commercial Newspaper Co., $2,836.
Baer, Isaac—W Rosenbaum et al., $318.
Bloomgarden, Howard, et al.—M. B. Rich, $216.
Burke, John—Castle Co., Inc., $108.
Blanck, Max, et al.—M. Bennett, $394.
Borsodi, William, et al.—G. R. Sutherland, $242.
Borsodi, William, et al.—Same, $217.
Christopher, William P.—W. S. H. Christopher, $172.
Callan, Thomas and Jane—P. O'Rourke, $122.
Christaos, Thomas—Julius Roehrs Co., $208.
Elliott, David—M. H. Druce, $276.
Fleischman, Joseph—Dairy and Confectionery Refrigeration Co., $394.
Field, Cornelius J.—J. N. Brown, $528.
Feiber, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—C. F. Keyes, $168.
Foster, Reginald L.—W. L. Doremus, $390.
Franklin, Mary E., executrix—City of New York, costs, $130.
Goldsmith, Charles P.—F. Krug, $1,128.
Goldin, Louis—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $162.
Gerstenhaler, Julius—J. Kleib, $381.
Gibelhouse, John—C. Phillips et al., $181.
Geannea, George, et al.—N. Saiwits, $962.
Grico, George—M. Tolk et al., costs, $109.
Grossman, Sadie, et al.—M. B. Rich, $216.
Haag, Lowell B. M.—V. C. De Carlo, $129.
Hasker, Edwin A.—Locomobile Co. of America, $172.
Harris, Isaac, et al.—M. Bennett, $394.
Ingram, William N. et al.—I. L. Lichtenstein, $134.
Ireland, Frank and John, (not summoned)—M. A. Goodwin, $118.
Jeffery, George C.—City of New York, $207.
Jamieson, Harry D.—United States Casualty Co., $2,037.
Johnson, Walter L. and Marian B. and others—Bankers & Merchants' Agency Co., $1,228.
Lynch, Edward F.—G. Lindenmeyer and others, $105.
Lane, Payson S. and others—I. L. Lichtenstein, $134.
Lugey, Helen—T. Stokes and others, $105.
Lubitz, Dave—B. Friedman, $162.
Muir, Joseph and others—Hudson Trust Co., $325.
Mont, John and Angele—C. Birman, $192.
Mehrtens, Henry and Herman (not summoned) —E. H. Sayre and others, $194.
Morgan, John A.—E. H. Sayre and others, $205.
Marks, Daniel—W. R. Howard & Co., $1,988.
Mayer, Charles W.—C. H. Butler, $1,268.
Meisel, Ingeborg—A. B. Falk and others, $202.
May, Tillie L.—A. Westerland, $1,118.
May, Tillie L. and others—A. Westerland, $1,120.
Muller, James G. and others—A. Westerland, $1,120.
Milone, Domenico—R. Hill, $179.
Miller, Adolph S.—S. F. Manges, $222.
McElroy, James—A. J. Adams, $348.
McCoy, Nellie—E. S. Freisinger, $519.
Naser, James, (not summoned) and others—Hudson Trust Co., $325.
Pappos, John D. and others—N. Saletwitz, $962.
Rieser, Max G.—L. Bossert and others, $1,030.
Rones, Peter M.—F. B. Phillips and others, $154.
Raymond, Oliver P.—G. H. Behrens, $344.
Reinhardt, Louis—I. Michel, costs, $121.
Sherman, Albert P.—J. Fyotto, $177.
Schindler, Samuel and others—C. F. Keyes, $158.
Stark, Alfred F.—Sun Construction Co., $171.
Siegel, Jacob—Robert Dix Shoe Manufacturing Co., $108.
Stratton, Edward, Jr., and Evelyn K. (not summoned) and others)—G. R. Sutherland, $242.
Stratton, Edward, Jr., and Evelyn K. and others—G. R. Sutherland, $217.
Stratton, Evelyn K.—G. R. Sutherland, $242.
Scatena, Fortunato, Francesco, and Silvestro and others—P. Galli, $706.
Stoughton, William G.—A. D. Salinger, $386.
Shapiro, Isaac—W. P. Westervelt, $1,428.
Smith, Michael—H. Semken et al., $127.
Trench, Charles S.—J. D. Baker, $1,370.
Voss, Peter W.—Kulenkampff & Co., $251.
Wolf, Joseph—F. Ehrlich et al., $206.
Walzer, Morris, et al.—M. B. Rich, $216.
Gaiety Theatre Co.—A. H. Hamilton, $226.
Central S. R. of N. J.—M. Moore, $484.
Manhattan Window Shade Co. — Columbia Shade Cloth Co., $622.
Mutual Incorporation Financing Co.—J. A. Phillips, $202.
E. H. Watson Co.—Roebling Construction Co., $147.
International Theatre Co.—City of N. Y., $234.
Interborough Ice Co.—Same, $398.
William S. Goetschins Co.—Same, $100.
International Lumber Co. of America—Same, $200.
Hudson River Paper Fibre Co.—Same, $108.
Inter-Colonial Market Co.—Same, $382.
Inter-Colonial Realty Finance and Bond Co.—Same, $200.
United Woolen By-Products Co.—Browning, King & Co., $1,462.
Cresco Realty Co. et al.—Bankers' and Merchants' Agency Co., $1,225.
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—M. A. Conolly et al., $1,400.
Walbloom Construction Co. et al.—M. B. Rich, $216.
Philip Grossman Plumbing Co. et al.—M. B. Rich, $216.
Bayside Review Co. et al.—G. R. Sutherland, $242.
Same—Same, $217.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Morell, Frank—William T. Hookey, Inc., Feb. 17, 1910, (released,) $451.
Morell, Frank—William T. Hookey, Inc., Feb. 17, 1910, (released,) $200.
Boyajian, Peter K., John K., Harry K., and Menjig—H. & W. Co., Feb. 15, 1910, $3,637.
Buehler, Leon M., and others—H. B. Sherman, Feb. 18, 1910, $1,801.
Simpson, Robert H.—F. V. Smith Contracting Co., Nov. 20, 1908, $142.
Geller, Albert—J. Rosenberg and others, Feb. 8, 1907, $137.
Sheehy, Edward C.—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., Dec. 18, 1908, (vacated,) $553.
Shapiro, Abraham, and others—Berger Mfg. Co., May 25, 1900, $193.
Quinlan, Frederick—E. Baruch, March 1, 1906, $227.
Dallas, Joseph T.—L. Sausses, Jan. 11, 1910, $534.
Freedman, Joseph, and others—Robert Rossman Company, Jan. 26, 1910, $727.
Matz, Harry, and others—Robert Rossman Company, Jan. 20, 1910, $727.
Apatow, Morris, and others—Robert Rossman Company, Jan. 26, 1910, $727.
Reedman, Adolph, and others—Robert Rossman Company, Jan. 26, 1910, $727.
Germansky, Max—G. H. Mullin and others, Feb. 5, 1910, $1083.
Ryan, Frank J.—M. M. Thomas, May 13, 1907, $115.
Spilker, Carl A.—P. M. Abrahams, March 5, 1908, $5,889.
Stonehill, Carl A., and Sarah—G. G. Hastings, Dec. 20, 1909, $105.
Stonehill, Carl A., Edward A., and Gerald V., and others—G. G. Hastings, Dec. 11, 1908, $111.
Nussbaum, Rebecca, and others—G. G. Hastings, Dec. 10, 1908, $111.
Voss, William H. W.—Danna & Peckner, Feb. 15, 1910, $133.
Cassola, Phillipo—G. H. Taylor, June 21, 1900, (vacated,) $458.
Egee, Theodore G.—City of New York, Dec. 16, 1908, (vacated,) $185.
Kurzrock, Raphael—W. Budd and others, May 17, 1907, (canceled,) $393.
Kurzrock, Raphael—John Bell Company, Dec. 4, 1907, (canceled,) $843.
Kurzrock, Raphael—Raymond Van Praag Supply Co.—Feb. 13, 1908, (canceled,) $1,112.
Kurzrock, Raphael—Murtha & Schmohl Co., Jan. 30, 1908, (canceled,) $988.
Kurzrock, Raphael—Edward Gibbon & Sons, Ltd., Oct. 17, 1907, (canceled,) $978.
Kurzrick, Raphael—B. Kunler and others, June 26, 1907, (canceled,) $331.
Jerger, Joseph A.—F. A. Constable and others, Sept. 28, 1906, $126.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. S. Capron, linens; Hotel Navarre.
Steely, J. G., Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods and silks; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; C. G. Miller, notions and ladies' garments; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss E. Fitzgerald, millinery; 821 Broadway.
Filenes, William, Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. L. Rivers, cloaks and suits; J. R. Simpson, ready-to-wear; F. A. Krim, misses' coats; Hotel Imperial.
McCabe, L. S. & Co., Rock Island, Ill.; W. H. Reck, furnishing goods and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. Goodkind, pictures; 820 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; H. J. Muldoon, house furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.
Klein-Norton Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. Kerin, general merchandise; 43 Leonard Street.
Shaw Dry Goods Company, Greeley, Col.; H. H. Shaw, dresses and fancy suits; 32 Union Square.
Hogan & Allnoch Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; I. C. Hahn, notions; 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.
Ives, Upham & Rand Company, Meriden, Conn.; Miss R. Moore, waists, corsets, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. P. Lincoln, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, waists; 31 Union Square.
Gutman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery and underwear; 70 Grand Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. Burdick, coats and skirts; F. J. Kemball, costumes; J. J. Whittaker, ribbons; W. H. F. Brown, corsets and underwear; 31 Union Square.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. Spillane, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.
Weed & Willoughby Company, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. R. Stryker, dress goods and silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Latham.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; P. H. Burke, upholstery goods; The Breslin.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Cator, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Gilchrist, Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; 57 White Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss M. O'Keefe, millinery; 75 Spring Street.
Samuels, D., Lace House Company, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Bourran, domestics; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; J. Adler, cloaks and suits; Miss F. Markley, millinery; 46 East Fourteenth Street; Hotel Wellington.
Kline, Eppheimer & Co., Reading Penn.; Miss A. Fritz, laces; Miss M. Price, fancy goods; R. S. Lenhart, domestics; 817 Broadway; The Breslin.
Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; dry goods The Breslin.
Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. Richter, flowers; 621 Broadway; The Breslin.
Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Herbert Gutman, books; Hotel Albert.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; H. B. Dickinson, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Brown, Thompson, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
Leader Store Company, Bloomsburg, Penn.; Miss C. E. Kelly, millinery; Hotel Latham.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery and underwear; 115 Worth Street.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Boyce, fancy goods; Miss K. C. Boyle, corsets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel St. Denis.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; Miss J. Greely, gloves; Miss H. Mackenzie, wash goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel St. Denis.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; T. E. Adams, notions; F. M. Dunstan, clothing; 214 Church Street.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; K. G. McNerny, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; K. Munter, dry goods; 214 Church Street.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; W. D. Lakeman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 37 White Street.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Grand.
Blanchard, Young & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. W. Young, art novelties; Hotel Welling'on.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, silks and prints; 75 Spring Street.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. R. McGonigal, silks; Hotel York.
Holden & Stone, Pittsfield, Mass.; F. L. Stone, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Mr. McCarthy, linens; 39 Walker Street.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.
Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; P. D. Wortz, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Strauss, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Edwards, W. & Son, Troy, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Schmidt & Leschman, Danville, Ill.; Herman Schmidt, dry goods, cloaks, and caps; Hotel York.
Watson, H. & Co., Saginaw, Mich.; H. C. Watson, china and glass; Hotel Navarre.
Barden Store Company, The, Kenosha, Wis.; W. J. Barden, dry goods; Hotel Latham.
Peterson's, J. H. C., Sons, Davenport, Iowa; Otto Elug, ladies' and misses, ready-to-wear; Hotel Seville.
Harris-Emory Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. H. Burnes, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Winkelman, S., Manistique, Mich.; department store; Prince George Hotel.
Winkelman, L., St. Ignace, Mich.; department store; Prince George Hotel.
Williamson, M. L., Milwaukee, Wis.; underwear; Hotel Seville.
Ruegwalt, The J. G., Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio; J. G. Reely, dry goods; Hotel Broztell.
Shaw, M. F., Titusville, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Woodruff, M., St. Joseph, Mo.; R. J. Woodruff, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Kohler & Romer, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Romer, merchant tailors; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Meadville Dry Goods Company, Meadville, Penn.; J. H. Boyersmith, dry goods; Hotel Woodstock.
Prange, H. C., Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; Otto J. Kohl, dry goods and cloaks; Hotel York.
Borgson, Z. M., Marshal, Texas; Bert Borgson, dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.
Borgson, Z. M., Marshal, Texas; dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.
Meyer, William, & Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. J. Stine, dry goods; 468 Broadway.
Wallenstein & Cohn, Wichita, Kan.; Karl Peters, dry goods; Chelsea Hotel.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted to sell a well-known and a popular-priced line of skirts from $1.50 to $5; only those who have sold a similar line and have an established trade need apply; for East, West, South, New York City, and vicinity; liberal drawing account will be allowed to thoroughbred salesman. Box R 169 Times Downtown.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St., N. Y.

Practical courses in Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Household Decoration, Accounts, Management. Specially intended for girls who do not go to college. One or all of the subjects may be taken. New classes now being formed.
Extension courses for young matrons.

FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH—ITALIAN. The Language Phone Method. 807 Metropolis Building, New York.

MILLER SCHOOL 1133 Broadway, cor. 26th St Stenography, Typewriting.

If you want a high-class Business Opportunity, see Page 17.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
E. W

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Present address of James Scott, late of 315 West 51st St.; important to advertiser to know soon as possible. Address A 109 Times, Times Square.

Lost.
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—About Feb. 12, at the Waldorf-Astoria or perhaps elsewhere, a pair of heavily silver-mounted opera glasses in a blue beaded silver-mounted opera bag. A larger reward will be paid for their return than the articles can be pawned for. No questions asked. Address Manager Lost Department, The Times, Times Square.

LOST—Pendant diamond carring, solitaire surrounded by diamonds. Feb. 28, about 9 o'clock, either at or near 42 West 52d St., or outside 39th St., Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. M. White, Hotel Netherland, New York.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 722,006 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery; finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 1st of April, 1910, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST.—Feb. 28, roll of bills, from Garfield Bank, 23d St., to Subway; changed at 42d St. for express 96th St.; to Holy Name Church; thence to 97th St., Amsterdam Av.; suitable reward return 125 West 95th.

LOST—A pearl necklace, diamond and emerald clasp, between 85th St. and Riverside Drive and 79th St. and Columbus Av. Liberal reward if returned to Belsinger, 131 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 330,025, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST.—A cardcase, with money and papers. Finder can keep money and return cardcase, with papers, to Abraham D. Levy, 302 Broadway. Tel. 3620 Worth.

LOST—Bunch of keys on 59th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., Tuesday afternoon. Please return same to Carpenter Shop, 1,026 6th Av.

CASH BOOK.

LOST.—Cash book K. B. R. Co., with other papers; reward. Room 1,526, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday last, a circular diamond and ruby pendant; liberal reward. 75 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 282.

LOST—Gold monogram fob, "J. L. D.," around Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.; reward. E. May, 24 Mount Morris Park West.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram C. H., from 110th St. Subway; reward. Return to C. Hanower, 169 East 111th St.

LOST—On 5th Av., near 50th, a fur-lined carriage foot warmer. Return to E. C. Walker, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Tuesday, Oct. 8, in Hoboken tube, rifle, Italian make, in leather case; reward. Pancigade, 210 West 43d St.

LOST.—On Saturday, Feb. 12, certificate for 500 Silver Leaf shares. $5 reward. Frank, 26 East 116th St.

LOST.—Package small diamonds; liberal reward to finder. 206 West 143d St. Dennison.

LOST—Ring of keys, Friday night. Reward if returned Acton Garage, 137 West 80th St.

$500 REWARD
for large diamond star and bowknot brooch lost Feb. 26, very likely at Macy's or in that neighborhood; no questions asked. Telephone, write, or apply to B. Kazanjian, 29 Union Square. Tel. 3010 Stuy.

$50 REWARD—Lost, Feb. 16, between the Mansion House and 18 Remsen St., a gold bar pin with two diamonds and one sapphire. Finder will receive above reward at 18 Remsen St., Brooklyn, between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M.

REWARD and no questions asked for return of miniature brooch of two little boys; carved gold mounted; back engraved "July 4th, 1906"; or its pawn ticket. Room 1,603, 527 5th Av.

$200 REWARD for diamond bracelet with pig and locket attached; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Monday afternoon, between West 82d St. and Barnard Apartments, 71st St. and Central Park West, gold cigarette case. Reward if returned to 20 West 82d St. No questions asked.

LOST.—Special Account Passbook 681 of Ernest Perotta and Silvia Perotta; all persons are warned against receiving said book or account for value. Fourteenth Street Bank.

LOST—At Waldorf-Astoria, on Saturday evening, scarf pin, elephant on small pearl; finder liberally rewarded. William Leary, 47 West 42d St.

LOST—Mink scarf, between 6th Av. "L" station at 23d St. to 21st St.; liberal reward offered. Fishman & Nathanson, 100 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Thursday, Feb. 24, Madison Av., between 66th and 69th Sts., white wire-haired fox terrier, right ear black. Reward of $50 will be paid if returned at once to 1 East 69th St., New York City.

LOST.—In Central Park, near 72d St., a Chinese red Chow-Chow dog, about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Please return. Mrs. Walter Damrosch, 146 East 61st St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Between 8th Av. and Broadway, 43d St., a small black-and-tan dog, name "Knick"; license number on collar, 27,435; reward if returned to L. Contone, 235 West 43d.

LOST—Small French bulldog, answers to the name of "Jimmie," on or near St. Nicholas Av. and 112th St.; $10 reward and no questions asked. Carter, 50 West 112th St.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog on Wednesday afternoon, March 2, at 8th Av. and 63d St.; liberal reward. Miss Weir, Plaza Hotel.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 1.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—5 umbrellas, books, gloves, underwear THIRD AV. ELEVATED—8 umbrellas, satchel, handbag, purses, books, candy, papers, gloves, photos, veil, package, overalls, tape, underwear, braid, trousers, hat. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—7 umbrellas, purse, books, eyeglass case, gloves, keys, pouch, rubbers, overalls. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Collars, &c., rubbers, cash box, clothing, book, towel, satchel, handbag. SUBWAY—20 umbrellas, baseball bat, eyeglass case, blue prints, purses, books, overalls, rubbers, muffs, papers, shoes, pictures, mail bag, photo, bib, clothing, gloves, underwear, satchel, rosary, file, gimlet, electrotype, eyeglasses.

FOUND, March 2.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city: Package, hand grip.

FOUND, March 2.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: Dress suit, valise, 2 dress suit cases, 8 umbrellas, fur, umbrella, chain, muff, necklace, canvas valise, package.

FOUND, March 2.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Two packages, umbrella.

FOUND, March 2.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Grip, umbrella, package of books, suit case, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 2.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Six packages, 8 umbrellas, pair rubbers.

FOUND, March 2.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master's Office, Jersey City, N. J.: R. R. TRAINS—Four umbrellas, 3 packages, eye-glass case, music roll, hat, pair slippers, two cups, military brush and comb, steel rule, fur neckpiece, umbrella, 4 nightshirts, cane, 1 key, 4 books, razor strop, 4 pairs rubbers. JERSEY CITY STATION—Overcoat, gold watch fob.

FOUND, March 2.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: R. R. TRAINS—Package, grip, pair rubbers.

FOUND, March 1.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Muffler, package letters, gloves, fur neckpiece, 1 glove, umbrella.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS.—Tea and coffee agents wanted; experience not necessary; good opportunity to build up a nice business for yourself. Write or call Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., N. Y.

JAFFE BROS., LTD., BELFAST, require soonest possible an agent to represent them in the United States. Applicants must have a live connection among the retail buyers of all classes of embroidered and fancy linen goods. A first-class man will receive fullest support. All particulars, terms expected, and financial references will oblige, and will be treated in strictest confidence. Applications to Jaffe Bros., Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.

Help Wanted—Females.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN of good education and some acquaintance among representative people in New York and surrounding towns as local and traveling representative. The Century Co., Union Square.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRLS FOR CASHIERS AND PACKERS.
THE 14TH STREET STORE REQUIRES A NUMBER OF BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE FOR PACKERS AND CASHIERS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

JEWISH WOMEN, thoroughly competent to take charge of annex (with fifty children) of a large institution; must be good housekeepers and have executive ability. Apply personally to Supt. of Orphan Asylum, B'way and 150th St.

LADY AGENTS wanted; large profits. Call from 3 to 5 P. M. daily, McGill, 59 Cottage St., Jersey City. Write and inclose stamp.

NURSES.—Applications will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21 years, of good moral character, good education and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St., New York.

NURSE, speaking good English, to take charge of little girl 2½ years old; references. 60 West 85th St.

SALESWOMEN.
THE 14TH STREET STORE WILL ENGAGE EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN; HIGHEST SALARIES FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
GLOVES, MILLINERY, AND HANKKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS AND LACES, WASH GOODS AND SILKS, CHINA AND CUT GLASS. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ALL DAY.

WANTED—General houseworker; good references essential; wages $20; situation at Garden City, L. I. Apply 15 Clark St., Brooklyn, Apartment 6.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Operators on motor machines and finishers, kimonos. Apply George Kassab & Co., 81-83 Washington St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG French Catholic nurse and seamstress for three children, 11, 9, and 4; wages, $25; reference required. 140 East 62d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LARGE financial institution requires the services of an experienced man of good education and appearance; references must be of the best. Call, Room 210, 128 Broadway.

BOY, bright, just from school, age about 16, wanted in manufacturer's office; salary at start, $4. A 82 Times, Times Square.

BOY WANTED.—16 to 18 years; must come well recommended. Apply, in own handwriting, to Box 1,334 New York Post Office.

BRIGHT MEN in any line who are dissatisfied with their present incomes and looking for a more profitable field are invited to investigate our new proposition; splendid opportunity for men with satisfactory references. Century Co., Union Square.

COFFEES AND TEAS.—An experienced man in this line to cover the hotel and restaurant trade in this city; to such a man ample opportunity and liberal terms will be given; state experience in reply. Address S. Allen, 45 West 34th St.

COFFEES and TEAS.—Wanted, an experienced man in this line to cover the hotel and restaurant trade in this city. To such a man ample opportunity and liberal terms will be given. State experience in reply. J., 30 West 23d St.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 513 L, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—Wanted, a man to solicit applications for loans; established office; reference required. Box A 89 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of investment properties, established office; reference required. Box A 86 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, capable of handling high-class real estate proposition; big money for right man; only those with good record need apply. Call, between 10 and 11:30, Room 606, 349 5th Av., corner 34th St.

SALESMEN.—We want high-grade stock-bond salesmen; producers can easily earn $5,000 per year; introductions furnished. Suite 803, 160 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, flower and feather salesman; must have good department store and retail trade. Address Flowers, Box 167 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced men's furnishing salesman; high-class men only need call between 10-11, Weber & David, 32d and Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED; retail cigar business; New York City references. Box T 128 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for city; dresses and suits. Steiner, 81 East 10th St.

SOLICITORS.—Wanted, several experienced solicitors to get accounts for a collection agency; will pay good salary to men who are at present in the line and have good following. Room 718, 350 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE; MENTION SALARY EXPECTED. T 142 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced salesman need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright, energetic young man to canvass subscriptions for a high-class literary publication; liberal commission to one who can produce results. Address, giving previous experience, Box A 36 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Aged man and wife, capable of living on farm and taking care of stock and chickens; must have exceptional references for honesty and sobriety. Apply to R. L. Smith, 117 East 23d St., city.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle side line on commission; out-of-town men only, selling to large dry goods stores and 5 and 10 cent stores. Edward G. Rain & Co., Roslyn, L. I.

WANTED—A reliable married couple, German preferred, as butler and chambermaid and seamstress; must have personal references. Apply, by letter, 18 West 88th St.

WANTED—First-class jig and fixture draughtsmen. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Company, No. 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, New York.

WANTED.—Cigar salesman, in your locality; experience unnecessary; good pay. Write for particulars. Monarch Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN (19) for general office work; must be grammar school graduate and Protestant; one familiar with mail-order business and follow-up systems preferred; fair pay and advancement. Manufacturer, 240 East 136th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN to assist in overseeing building construction in Brooklyn; write full particulars, wages, &c. A, 113 Times, Times Square.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

For Those in Search of Desirable Furnished Rooms

$100.00 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front; one flight; electricity, steam heat; gentlemen; permanent; $5. Campbell.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; continuous hot water; all conveniences; light; reasonable.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

13TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms, suitable 1 or 2; $2-$3 up.

18TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single and double; $2 up; heated; all conveniences. S. Addleg & Co.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

44TH ST., 357 WEST.—Steam-heated hall room, bath; reasonable; laundry included. Sheedy's bell.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room; abundant hot water; quiet; reasonable; references exchanged.

45TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water. 3545 Bryant.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, every convenience; high class; 'phone; breakfast; parlor floor, 3 rooms, suitable doctor or light business.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath; gentleman only; reference. Telephone 3043—Bryant.

52D ST., 214 WEST.—Beautiful sunny parlor; private bath; other large front rooms; reasonable.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

65TH ST., 31 WEST.—Light, furnished room; bath; reference. Anderson's bell.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentleman; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room, dressing room; running water, every convenience; select; board optional.

72D ST., 168 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, well heated house; continuous hot water. 'Phone, 6257—Columbus.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—2d-floor room, southern exposure, bath adjoining, suitable two; references.

78TH ST.—Young married couple owning beautiful home on West End Av., everything new and modern, electric light, &c., will rent to a young man who can furnish best references a room overlooking the Hudson, with private tiled bath. 'Phone 9506—Schuyler.

79TH ST., 172 WEST.—Neatly furnished room for gentleman; references. Graham. Telephone 7280 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; high-class, private house; references. Phone 7063 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furnishings entirely new; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; breakfast optional; references.

Furnished Rooms.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Handsome, airy suite, also large and small rooms, overlooking Central Park; beautifully furnished; cheerful; homelike, spotlessly kept; reasonable.

82D ST., WEST END AV.—Beautiful corner suite, (five windows,) exclusive apartment; also large front room, bath adjoining; references. 9711—River. Hart.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Sunny suite large, light rooms, well furnished; baths, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Well-furnished small, also medium room; running water; telephone; "L"; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, well-heated; south; large, small; running water; private house; telephone.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or connecting rooms; Subway. 5128J—Riverside. Peyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also smaller rooms; convenient "L," Subway; $4.50-$9. Brown.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large, light, double room, adjoining bath; dressing room; convenient "L." Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large front, small rooms, nicely furnished; heated; light; bath; moderate. Henderson.

103D ST., 216 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Exceptionally fine, spacious outside room; handsomely furnished. Apartment 2.

108D ST., 81 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, $3-$4; bath; breakfast optional; "L" Subway. Phelps.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; phone service. Miss Buckley.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable parlor suite; one flight; telephone; select; refined gentleman. Murray.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—A large, choice room, facing Riverside; elevator apartment; private family. Reno.

143D ST., Near Riverside Drive.—In exclusive elevator house; attractive furnished light room; private family. Telephone 4226—Audubon. Apartment 53.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms; refined home; house near Broadway Subway.

152D ST., 557 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; home comforts; private family; references.

AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor, with running water, piano, &c.; also several smaller rooms in a clean house; reasonable rates. Inquire 322 West 115th St., near Manhattan Av.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood; four magnificent connecting, spacious; together, separately. M 195 Times Downtown.

HERALD SQUARE.
126 West 36th.—Nicely furnished rooms; also front room suite; private family; good location; gentlemen preferred. Telephone 1167—Murray Hill. Daly.

Furnished Rooms.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, elevator apartment, west side, above 116th St., to reliable business woman; restaurant in building. M 192 Times Downtown.

LENOX AV., 210, (121st St.)—Desirable sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references exchanged; gentleman.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms; housekeeping apartments; elevator, telephone, electricity; $11 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5, $6 weekly.

THE CRESCENT.
Head express Subway station.
Lenox Ave. and 126th St.
Harlem's most beautifully furnished, refined, and centrally located apartments; SINGLE or EN SUITE; EACH suite and room has its own private bath and telephone. Electricity, steam, central switch board service. HIGHEST CLASS RESTAURANT, a la carte, table d'hote. Telephone 1523 Harlem.

THE MARTIN,
217-225 W. 42d St.; large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; hot-water plant; good table; rates reasonable. 1866—Bryant.

THE MARTIN,
120 W. 32d St.; large and medium rooms; private baths; first-class home cooking; coffee a specialty; rates reasonable. 9470—Schuyler.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 425 CONVENT Av., (148th St.)—Single room; gentlemen; telephone; private house. Owner.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WEST END AV., 712, Apartment A, (96th St. Subway.)—Light, heat, hot water; cleanliness; $5.

East Side.

2D AV., 221.—Large heated, elegantly furnished rooms to let, with hot and cold running water; all conveniences.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large adjoining rooms, parlor suitable for studio or doctor's office, well heated; board optional.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well-furnished, large room; bathroom floor; all conveniences; reasonable.

33D ST., 32 EAST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; bath; telephone; Subway; board optional.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors, single, double rooms; swimming pool; showers; $6 to $8.

32D ST., 19 EAST.
Handsome rooms, private baths; restaurant with best Southern cooking; meals served to apartments.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, also single; private bath; other rooms; references.

PARLOR FLOOR, with, without basement, furnished, containing eight rooms; private house. 241 East 118th.

Brooklyn.

170 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
Handsome private house, with accommodations for a few guests; very desirable suite of two large rooms, overlooking harbor; available March 1; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; references. Telephone 2397-J Main.

1.—HEIGHTS, 3 MONTAGUE TERRACE.
Rooms for gentlemen, overlooking water; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St. Subway, bridge.

GREENE AV., 147.—Newly furnished alcove room; also smaller; table guests. Telephone 3158-W Prospect.

Boarders Wanted.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, at 215th St. Telephone Audubon 943. Healthiest and most beautiful location in New York, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil. Steam heated, running hot, cold water; private baths. Suites. Auto garage. SUPERIOR TABLE. Table guests. SUBWAY STATION AND CARS AT ENTRANCE. 35 minutes City Hall.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references. 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 108-110.
Large room, second floor, bath adjoining; references.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,132 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

PROFESSIONAL man seeks refined home for 3½-year-old son who just lost his mother; would board with him, if possible. Address School Principal, 501 West 122d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board Wanted.
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COUNTRY BOARD wanted in New Jersey in private family by a young lady and two-year-old baby and nurse. A 114 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, reliable office help wanted. Universal Exchange, now located at 1 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

IF STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typewriters, &c., are needed, use "Wright" Agency, 335 Broadway. 973—Franklin.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, bill clerks placed; permanent positions. Diehl's Exchange, 99 Nassau St.

SUPERINTENDENT of planing mill; rough to highest cabinet work; must be able to estimate from plans. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 183d St.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Nelson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

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Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6183 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK, $30; no washing; excellent waitress, $25; city or country. Albany Bureau, 20 East 33d St.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 36th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

MARRIED COUPLE.—Man waiter and useful; wife cook and laundress or housework; 2½ years' references. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av. (38th.)

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

SUPERIOR WHITE COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, children's nurses, couples, high class Southern, West Indian colored help; thoroughly investigated; references; 'phone 9348 Riverside. West Side Bureau, 615 Columbus Av.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; water, steam, 'phone; substantial board; references.

10TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; private bath, &c.; electric lights, hot water heat; furnished; first class; unexcelled board; telephone; near 5th Av.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Small rooms, elegant surroundings; excellent table; telephone.

19TH ST., 346 WEST.—Nice, large front room; good board; select house; telephone; small room.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; steam heat; single room; table guests.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large and small rooms in newly furnished house; parlor dining room.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; table guests; home cooking; references are essential.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized room; very comfortable; table guests received; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; convenient locality; Virginia cooking; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with board; everything new; office and reception room for physician; board optional; references.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; attractively furnished; homelike table; telephone. Pearsall.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Accommodation for two or three persons in high-grade Jewish home.

87TH ST., 352 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent home table.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; table guests.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway express; references.

149TH ST., 542-546 West, near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest, prettiest section in city; "The Audubon," high-grade rooms and board; large, pleasant room; $17 for two; another, $15; smaller room, $7; every comfort; parlor, dining, dining rooms, reception parlor, private telephones; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; superior table.

Business Opportunities.
30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Advertising literature should be prepared by an advertising expert. Let us assist you in your publicity work. We charge nothing for our services for preparing designs or writing up booklets, &c., and do highest grade printing at competitive prices. Write, 'phone, or call for our booklet. McKee, Bendall & Perrine, Inc., Advertising Agents, 150 Nassau St. Telephone, Beekman—3820.

COMPETENT business man desires active occupation with an established concern as Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer; can invest if business warrants, or will accept position as confidential secretary to man of big affairs or act as business manager of estate; highest personal references exchanged and any amount of bond given. Address A 84 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—A successful business institute fully equipped; terms reasonable to the person worthy to use the name; inquirers state experience, teaching, managing, business school, amount of cash able to invest; owner wishes to retire after 44 years of success, and the death of his family. Box A 54 Times, Times Square.

I have $50,000; want party with $20,000 or more to join me in banking business in a city where bank earnings are very large and where I am established in business; party investing can become active. A 110 Times, Times Sq.

Have 15 years' experience in mining, milling, and prospecting; first-class blacksmith and engineer; would take charge of small mine or partner for prospecting; good reference. W. H. Morris, 24 Lawrence St., Bloomfield, N. J.

EXCELLENT FACTORY SITES
at Leavenworth, Kan., for the manufactures who has an eye to Southwestern distribution. Five coal mines; nine railroads with Missouri River rates; no saloons; commission government. Write The Ad Club.

Experienced wholesale text-book salesman or office man to invest, with services, $2,500; liberal salary and inducements. Standard, 200 Times Downtown.

Inventions developed; ideas perfected; expert mechanics to give advice; bench room with use of machinery to let. F. Alexander, Inc., 120 Fulton St., New York.

Desirable, well-furnished 24 room house, continuous hot water; lease; always occupied; downtown near 5th Av.; no agents. Z 161 Times, Times Square.

PATENTS—INVESTIGATED—PATENTS!
Investors, send for list of money makers; inventors, let me list your patent. F. Jas. Parks, 503 5th Av.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Seat on New York Consolidated Stock Exchange can be bought at reasonable figure. Address "Opportunity," 141 Times Downtown.

Wanted—$300 at once; will give $1,000 security and big commission. Phone 2508 Orchard.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; proficient in detail office work; knowledge typewriting; highest credentials. Miss J., T 133 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT FRENCH LADY'S MAID.—Speaks English; good dressmaker, hair dresser, packer, traveler; first-class references. White C. G., 237 West 24th St.

DRESSMAKING, home or out; perfect fit; stylish; $2.50 a day. Box 24, 1,515 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced French lady's maid; speaks German and English; good seamstress and traveler; best city reference. B., 230 East 50th St., city.

PARISIENNE, young; visiting, resident governess; housekeeper; French, German; pianist; references. Jaffa, 1,563 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated business woman, wishes to make immediate change; can take charge of correspondence; salary $15. C. H. Crapser, 530 West 166th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, but neat, rapid, and accurate worker; anxious to secure a position; excellent references; $7. Ambitious, 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable, and thoroughly reliable; excellent speller; neat, careful worker; attentive to business; $15. Miss C., 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; anxious to make good start; small salary with advancement. Miss Reisman, 1,925 3d Av. Telephone Harlem 4074.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate; thorough French scholar; some German and Italian; morning or whole day. Box 81 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; capable touch operator; high school education; reference

SEES SAVINGS BANK IN JAMAICA BAY

Safest and Best in the World for the City's Million, Says Calvin Tomkins.

HOW GOVERNMENT HELPS

8 Cents a Yard to be Paid for Dredging and the Mud to be Used for Fill in Making a Real Harbor.

Declaring that the million dollars of city money that he is about to sink in the shallow waters of Jamaica Bay will go into the safest savings bank in the world, Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins announced yesterday that he was almost ready to tackle the job in a practicable way.

"There are a lot of people who have ideas about just what ought to be done with Jamaica Bay to make it the world's chief harbor," he said, "and I'm going to begin work with the preliminary fund of $1,000,000 by giving all these people a chance to be heard. I'm going to invite them into my office some day next week and let them all have their say.

"After this public hearing the next step will be to select a site for the first bulkhead. I suspect this will be somewhere in front of Fresh Creek, on the bay's north shore. We will make it into a big basin for use as a shipping and railroad centre.

"You see, while the city has to put up the money for this initial work, it's really only throwing it into a savings bank. Digging the channel is a Government job, but utilizing the mud for breakwaters and fills is a city job, and we did not want to get into conflicts over engineering methods. So the Government turned over to us the whole matter—agreeing to pay us at 8 cents per cubic yard for all the mud we dig out of the bay bottom and throw over our bulkhead into our proposed fill.

"Much of this initial expenditure of $1,000,000 will go into digging this mud, so, of course, it will come back again, as the sum of 8 cents a yard will pretty fairly cover the cost."

Dock Commissioner Tomkins has been indorsed by the enthusiastic citizens back of the Jamaica Bay project, as a man to whom Mayor Gaynor ought to give the fullest possible latitude under the charter to work out his development problem.

"The State has been good to us," he said, in discussing that phase of the matter, "and the Nation has been good. But we still have to deal with a few individual citizens. That is because the $12,000,000 worth of land under water which the State relinquished title to doesn't quite cover all the desired shore land. Some shore land we will have to buy, and now's the time to do it, before the needs of the future commerce are pressing for room. I fancy that some land purchases will be made even before constructing the initial bulkheads."

It Can't Fill Up Again.

"And how about the actual promise of that bay as a great metropolitan port?" the Commissioner was asked. "Isn't it true that sands are shifting constantly over from the Jersey coast to the Long Island coast, and that any channel is likely to fill up as does so much deep water just off Coney and Plum Islands?"

"No," he said, "that won't develop into any serious problem. There is no current flowing into Jamaica Bay, and not any perceptible fresh-water channel running through it that carries sediment. The bay bottom is of well-packed gravel, and once dredged out it is not likely to be seriously affected by silt deposits.

"I hope to get a good start on the job this Summer," continued Mr. Tomkins, "for the reason that the port is really badly needed. It is positively true that Manhattan dock development has reached its full possibilities, and that the supremacy of this port is imperiled except as relief is found in some such development work as that planned up the coast. We have no decent terminal facilities in Manhattan, and never can have. In the end the project need not leave the city a cent out of pocket, and this can be said of no other similar project anywhere in the world.

"I propose to rush work to a practicable completion for one class of commerce at once, and then to develop the project slowly as conditions require. This class of shipping will be the rough class—coal, lumber, building material, and the like.

Steps in Development.

"The initial Government expenditure, which it is thought will be provided for at this session of Congress, calls for the digging of a channel into Jamaica Bay from the sea past Rockaway Point to Barren Island. It will be an eighteen-foot channel, and will meet the city's channel, to be dug for the Government at 8 cents a cubic yard, northwesterly around the shore to Fresh Creek.

"This creek will be the centre of the first development work. A 400-foot entrance to the creek will be opened from the 500-foot channel leading from Barren Island. The creek will then be dredged to a width of 400 feet, and the gravel obtained will be thrown over retaining walls on both sides to build city land. The east shore of the fill will be held for factory sites, backed by a line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and faced by a series of supply yards. The west shore will be backed by the Canarsie branch of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad, and will carry continuations of Denton, Skidmore, Seaview, and other avenues. The entire length of the Fresh Creek Basin as finally developed will be 7,000 feet."

The eighteen-foot channel to Fresh Creek Basin, with the building of the fill, constitutes the initial phase of the project. After that there remains the development of the Paerdaget Basin and of the Cornell Creek Basin, on the left and right respectively of the initial centre. Either of these can be taken up by itself without affecting the general development, which will begin to produce revenue as soon as the Clear Creek Basin is ready for its barges.

The sum of $1,000,000, which Commissioner Tomkins now has at his disposal, was provided merely to validate title to the lands ceded by the State to the city. It will require $3,500,000 to carry out the initial project, but the speed of the work will depend largely on the speed of the Government engineers working under Col. Black with the channel from the sea past Rockaway Point.

BACHER SALE YIELDS $3,459.

Etcher's Art Property Included Several Works of Whistler.

The sale of the art property of the late Otto H. Bacher, "pet pupil" of J. McN. Whistler, and one of the leading etchers of America, realized $3,459 at Anderson's last evening.

The highest price of the sale was $220, paid by Albert Roullier of Chicago for an impression from the first plate of the Traghetto etching printed by Whistler. A pastel by Whistler, souvenir of the Gaiety, "The Grasshopper," went to A. B. Spingarn for $70. An early trial proof of "The Traghetto" was bought by the same purchaser for $130. Max Williams paid $75 for the Whistler etching, "Finette," impression on Van Guelder paper, and A. M. White $70 for the "Black Lion Wharf."

Other Whistler etchings, "The Mast," "San Biagio," and "The Garden," sold, respectively, for $80, (A. Roullier,) $95, (E. Gotschalk,) and $95, (A. Roullier.) A Whistler lettertint, "Nocturne, the Thames," went to A. M. White for $85. T. W. Dewing, the artist, paid $55 each for two letters of Whistler to Bacher, and $71 for a photograph of Whistler by Bacher, accompanied by a Whistler letter to the latter.

Telephone Your Loss.

If you lose anything, telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the Loss in The New York Times. Cost is little, and chances are the Lost will be returned if you advertise promptly. The Times is the recognized Lost and Found Medium of New York.—Adv.

ACCUSES CITY TREASURER.

Mayor of Ocean City Finds a Shortage Which He Says May Reach $17,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 2.—Ira S. Champion, City Treasurer of Ocean City, and long regarded as one of the wealthiest residents of the camp meeting resort, voluntarily appeared before Magistrate J. S. Rush at Ocean City this morning, and, pending action by the Grand Jury, waived a hearing on charges of forgery formulated in a warrant sworn out yesterday by Mayor Lewis Cresse. Mr. Champion, who was informed of the Mayor's action at his Winter home in Philadelphia last night, hurried to Ocean City on a morning train and at once proceeded to Justice Rush's office. The Justice fixed bail at $10,000, which was immediately furnished by Mr. Champion's brother.

Mayor Cresse says he acted in an official capacity, following reports made to him by auditors who had been employed upon Mr. Champion's books that he had been raising funds to meet pressing obligations by forging the names of the Mayor and City Clerk Garrettson to notes for $6,500 and $3,500 each, issued in the name of the city and discounted by the Vineland National Bank. The notes were produced by Cashier Pond of the Vineland Bank, who became suspicious over the signatures.

According to Mayor Cresse, later developments indicated a shortage of nearer $17,000 than $10,000. Mr. Champion's bond is for $15,000.

"My estate will repay every dollar," Mr. Champion informed friends. "I could raise $30,000 if necessary."

The missing money is said to have gone into real estate investments which did not produce as quickly as expected.

NEW SMUGGLING PROCESS.

Malta Lace, Not Soiled Linen, Carried from Liner by Messenger Boy.

After the Cunard liner Carmania got in from Naples yesterday afternoon a messenger boy was held by the customs men as he was leaving the pier with a pasteboard box. The boy explained that all he knew about the box was that he had been sent down to get it from the head waiter on the boat. The box was about two feet long and was addressed to F. L. Carney, Hotel Beverwyck, West Twenty-seventh Street. No such person is known there.

Messenger boy and box were taken back on board the Carmania. The head dining room steward frankly admitted that he had given the box to the boy. He said that he had received it at Naples from a man named Carney, who crossed in the Carmania. Carney had said to him:

"I have sent word for a messenger to meet the Carmania at New York and take the box. It contains a lot of my soiled linen, and I am sending it back because I don't want to lug it about Europe with me."

The box was then opened. Instead of soiled linen it contained Malta lace, which was seized. The customs men believe the head steward innocent.

WAR ON TELEPHONE POLES.

Brooklyn Residents Chop Down Two and Old Man Holds Climbers Off.

The telephone company erected five poles in Seventy-sixth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Before 8 o'clock two of the poles had been hacked down with axes and residents of the street threatened that by midnight the other three would be cut down. They did not make this threat good, however.

The section is a restricted one, and the property owners say that the telephone company had no right to erect its poles there. This didn't interest a foreman and a gang of men who had a permit from the Bureau of Highways. S. W. Thomas, 86 years old, who owns most of the property in the block, protested at the erection of the poles and did manage to prevent the stringing of wires. He declared that no man should climb a pole, and took up his stand at the foot of whatever pole an effort was made to climb. The husky telephone men gave way before the old man.

Just what the residents of the district will do now is not known, but there is talk of taking the case to court.

HIS ONLY TROUSERS BURNED.

Stang Tells of Loss Through a Keyhole and Landlady Borrows a Pair.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., March 2.—While Henry Stang slept soundly last night some matches in his trousers pocket took fire and burned up the garment, along with $26. The blaze did not spread, and Stang knew nothing of it until he awoke to find his trousers in ashes.

Although Stang was deeply grieved about the loss of the money, which represented a month's pay, he was too occupied at first in negotiations for the acquirement of some substitute covering, which was difficult to obtain, owing to the fact that he was boarding with a spinster and was her only guest.

Blushingly, and with great hesitation, he managed to convey through the keyhole the depleted state of his wardrobe. Miss Smith, his landlady, with the help of Mrs. John Jones, next door, was able, after some delay, to supply the wants.

Of the money no vestige remained.

FIFTY NURSES GRADUATED.

Fifty young women were graduated from the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses in the building of the Training School, Madison Avenue and 101st Street, last night. The graduation exercises were held in the main entrance corridors and reception rooms on the ground floor.

Dr. Nathan E. Brill, Chairman of the Medical Board of the Training School, distributed the Murry Guggenheim scholarships to Katherine Diver, Edith M. Weeks, and Magdalena H. Kluge of the graduating class and to three members of the class of 1911 and six members of the class of 1912. Dr. Brill also awarded the Betty Loeb prizes to Grace Patterson and Margaret L. Marran, both members of the graduating class.

To economize is foolhardy

when it is at the expense of quality. A quality hat cannot be bought for less than $3.

Young's Hats

SPRING STYLES READY

Derby & Soft Hats .. $3.00 & $4.00

Broadway at Day St. Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

BURGLAR CONFESSES GOOTMAN MURDER

Man of Many Names Under Arrest on Minor Charge Voluntarily Tells of the Crime.

POLICE PERPLEXED BY STORY

Schwartz Said He Did the Job with Jimmie the Crab and One Other—Some Inaccuracies in the Detail.

A big boyish-faced burglar, one of whose several aliases is George Schwartz, has been out of Sing Sing only two or three months, but in that time he has committed a number of other burglaries, done some unskilled shoplifting, and has confessed to killing Moses Gootman, the well-to-do merchant of 16 East 109th Street, early on the morning of Jan. 30, and wounding Isaac Gootman, his son. He now goes back to Sing Sing for two more years for some small thefts in Yonkers.

Last Saturday Policeman Higgins arrested Schwartz in Yonkers on the charge of robbing five furnishing goods stores. He said he was 26 years old, and that he was born in Mexico, though he had spent most of his youth in Yonkers. The police there knew him well. He has gone under the name of Allyne Fullerton, Chester Dalton, Crescent Painesorie, and Jess Carmichael.

In 1903, when he was only 19 years old, Schwartz was tried in Yonkers on the charge of larceny, and sentence was suspended. He ran away. The next year he got four months in the penitentiary here for shoplifting. In 1906 he was tried for shoplifting in Albany, and beat the case. Early in 1908 he was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing by Judge Swann here on the charge of entering and robbing the apartments of M. Kraussee at 532 Lenox Avenue.

Yesterday he was again sentenced to Sing Sing for two years by Judge Beall in Yonkers. He was handcuffed to Detectives Scheibel and Healy, who brought him to New York for his appearance in court this afternoon against one of his alleged confederates in the Gootman shooting, who has been arrested.

While Schwartz lay in his cell last Saturday night Lieut. McGowan went in to talk to him. The prisoner, looking up quickly, said:

"What would happen to a man who had killed another and who also had been a highwayman?"

Lieut. McGowan at once brought the prisoner out, and then he told his story about the Gootman shooting. He said he hadn't been sleeping on account of it. Inspector McCafferty was sent for immediately, and on Sunday in his presence and that of Capt. Lent of the Yonkers police and Lieut. McGowan Schwartz made a voluntary statement, which was to this effect:

"About 1 o'clock of the morning of Sunday, Jan. 30, myself, 'Jimmie the Crab,' and another man [whose name the police have] went to the house at 16 East 109th Street. We found the outside door not locked, and so we went down the stairs into the cellar, and then out into the rear yard through the back door. We threw a rope to the fire escape at the back of the flat two flights up. [That is occupied by William Goldsmith.]

"The back window was not fastened, and so I went in, taking as much jewelry as I could easily find. We then came down to the fire escape of the flat one flight up, which was occupied by the Gootmans. I have since learned. That back window was fastened good and hard, but we jimmied it open. I went in. My two pals stood out on the fire escape.

"I found myself in the kitchen. Going into the dining room, I saw dimly the form of a man lying on a couch there. There was no light here. The only windows that opened this way were from the rear, and there was no light out that way. The man jumped up and grabbed me. We grappled and fought. I pulled my pistol and shot. I don't know how many times. He fell to the floor. I had hardly got him off than another man grabbed me. Again I shot, and then jumped back out on the fire escape.

Says He's an ex-Prizefighter.

"My two pals had already got ready to slide, and did it. I went after them. We pulled the rope down, took it along with us, and beat it out the way we had come. All three of us spent that night in the Turkish bath at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 125th Street. The next day I sold the jewelry taken from the Goldsmith flat and some other stuff from other jobs to a second-hand pawnbroker and jewelry man named Schornstein in Eighth Avenue, near 125th Street.

"What became of the pistol I used? Why, a week ago I was arrested by Detective McCarthy of the Harlem Detective Bureau on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. I was taken to Special Sessions and there was let loose on a suspended sentence. Of course they kept the gun."

Schwartz is about 5 feet 11 inches in height, has a dark complexion and a flat nose. His nose was flattened, he said, in a prizefight. He had once some ring fighting. His real name, he said, was Penefeure. His mother had married as a second husband a man named Schwartz, and thus he had come to adopt that name.

It was on Sunday that Schwartz told Inspector McCafferty all that. The next night he and his men arrested James Rozenwald, who is affectionately termed "Jimmie the Crab." They found him in Harlem, his favoriate hunting ground. He denied all knowledge of Schwartz or of the Gootman burglary, and was furiously indignant that he should have been implicated by a "bug second-story man," he said. Nevertheless, he was arraigned before Magistrate House on Tuesday in the Harlem Court and held in $1,000 for examination this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Inspector McCafferty will have Schwartz in court to face him.

Goods Not in the Pawn Shop.

Inspector McCafferty got a search warrant for Schornstein's pawn shop, and went through it. He could find there nothing like the Goldsmith jewelry or of the stuff that Schwartz said he had sold. Schornstein said he had never bought any jewelry from Schwartz, who was taken to his shop, though he did remember that one time he had bought a razor from him.

The detectives are looking for the third man named by Schwartz, and expect to get him.

According to Inspector McCafferty, Schwartz told the facts of the Gootman burglary and shooting about as they happened. He gave a fairly accurate picture of the lay of the land at the 109th Street apartment house. He is a burglar with something of a record. He told the police about "Jimmie the Crab," who is also a burglar, and where to get him.

But the jewelry which he said he stole from the Goldsmith apartment is not at all the jewelry which the Goldsmiths said they lost

"POOR" WOMAN LEFT $100,000

Spinster Who Pretended to be in Poverty a Philanthropist, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 2.—That true philanthropy had in late years of her life vied with an eccentricity for hoarding gold in odd places about her home developed to-day during the investigation of the affairs of Miss Elizabeth A. Hays, who died suddenly on Monday night at the age of 86 years, supposedly poor, but since found to have left a $100,000 estate.

Close friends of the aged woman who were in her confidence except as to the extent of her wealth, said to-day that she had given away thousands of dollars in the last twenty years among needy families in Burlington County.

Miss Hays continued to profess poverty before those to whom she openly gave assistance, and they believed until her death that she was actually as poor as she professed to be and was making a heroic personal sacrifice to aid them.

The old farm house has been closely guarded since a lawyer and heirs found fifteen different lots of gold coin and bank notes hidden in books, cupboards, old boxes, beds, and in many odd places yesterday. It is asserted that approximately $10,000 in cash was found, with mortgages for $20,000 and deeds for $50,000 worth of property.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—Foot of Pier 35, North River; Ocean Steamship Company	Slight
1:00—12 East 111th St.; George Herald	Slight
8:45—121-123 East 115th St.; Etna Isaacs	$50
P. M.	
12:50—301 East 99th St.; Louis Glasser	Slight
1:10—315 East 99th St.; Louis Glasserman	Trifling
2:35—157 West 46th St.; J. Douglass	Trifling
3:15—324 Cherry St.; B. Goldman	$30
4:00—44 West 99th St.; W. Dorsey	Trifling
4:20—612 West 143d St.; S. Fisher	Trifling
6:45—327 West 69th St.; L. Jones	$25

Saves all the waste of soap that is washed away, runs down the waste pipe and is carried away. It furnishes each user an individual supply of hygenically clean granules, which are shaved off a solid cylinder of soap, by a turn of the handle.

Sold on 30 days' trial

Soapator and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.

GRANULATOR SOAP COMPANY
3 WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK

TRADE E.&W. MARK

Troy's Best Product

Collars—The wearer of the E. & W. seldom finds the need of an apology for the appearance of his collar.

EARL & WILSON

Latona, a late model.

Holden's Birds Mate Now

Pairs and Singles, All Colors and Sizes

Parrots, great talkers, comedians, Bullfinches piping Opera Airs.

"Holden's Book on Birds," 1909, all about mating, care, singing; mailed for 12 cts., stamps.

25 West 23d St.

Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.

Spring Overcoat Sale.

For a dressy garment our Herringbone vicuna cheviots, comprising all the newest colorings, silk lined and faced to edge, to measure $25.00. New Spring Samples and our Fashion Booklet given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Over 35,000 New York Men

buy their apparel from us season after season. We have proven to them that nowhere in town can they get such clothes values. We'd like to prove as much to you.

Moe Levy & Co.,

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night at 8, Germania. Mmes. Destinn, Sparkes, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, Pini-Corsi, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.

Fri. Evg. at 7:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Osborn-Hannah, Altcn; MM. Burrian, Hinckley, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.

Sat. Mat., at 2, First Time, Pique Dame. Mmes. Destinn, Mattschik, Gluck; MM. Slezak, Forsell, Didur, Muhlmann. Cond., Mahler.

Sat. Evg., at 7:45, Double Bill, Orfeo. Mmes. Delna, Gadski, Gluck, Sparkes; Cond., Toscanini; and Coppelia (Ballet), with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.

Sun. Evg., Pop. Price Concert. Last Appearance with Orchestra Of The Great Violinist. MISCHA ELMAN

Next Week: Mon. Evg., at 8, Barbiere di Siviglia. Followed by Ballet Div't with Mlle. Pavlowa. Wed. Evg. at 8, Pique Dame. Thurs. Evg., Double Bill, Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Allen, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Begis, Reiss, Bourgeois, Devaux. Cond., Hertz. Followed by Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.

To-day, Mat., 2, L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, Regis, de Segurola, Dervaux. Cond., Tango.

Fri. Eve., Madam Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti; and Act I. Ballet Coppelia. Mlle Pavlowa

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Mon. Evg., Mch. 7, La Gioconda. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Matteschik; MM. Martin, de Segurola, Begue, Missiano, Tecchi. Cond., Toscanini.

WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.

Friday at 8:30, ELEKTRA (last time), Mme. Mazzoni and regular cast. Sat. Aft. (at 2:30), SALOME, Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Doria, MM. Dalmores, Dufrannc, Devries, Vallier, Dufour, etc.; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, etc.

SUNDAY, 2:30, Grand Concert (50c to 1.50). Special Feature, M. MAURICE RENAUD sing. "Evening Star," "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
The Traveler' ..... Schubert
Legend of Sage Brush, Le Jongleur de Notre Dame ..... Massenet
Serenade, "Don Giovanni" ..... Mozart
Voici des Roses, "Damnation de Faust" ..... Berlioz
Serenade, "Damnation de Faust" ..... Berlioz

—NEXT WEEK—

Mon., LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc. Wed., SALOME (8:30), Miss Garden and regular cast. Fri., FELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut as the Duke), MM. Sammarco, Scotti, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), AIDA, Mme. Mazarin, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, Scott, De Grazia.

Next Week's Sale Opens To-day, 9 A. M. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR NEXT SEASON NOW OPEN, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
GUSTAV MAHLER
Conductor.
Friday, March 4, at 2:30 P. M.
FOURTH BEETHOVEN CONCERT.
Soloist: OLGA SAMAROFF Piano.
Overture, "Zur Namensfeier."
Concerto for Piano in G major.
Symphony No. 7, A major.
Seats 75 cts. to $2.
Sunday Afternoon at 3.
TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAMME.
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Fri. Ev., 8 (opera) Madama Butterfly
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Sat. Mat., 2 ..... Twelfth Night
Sat. Evg., 8:15 ..... Twelfth Night

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